BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not Perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2.00 PER ANNUM.

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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

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POLITICAL COMMON SENSE.

When human nature attains perfection we may look for a political party without faults. The best organization ever devised by man has had its weak points. Even the church, an organization where purity and excellence should be found, if anywhere on earth, has its shadows which at times darken the light of its holy teachings. Yet no one abandons the church because a few of its followers prove unworthy of its name and become stumbling blocks in the path of religious truth; a few fall but the many press on, holding aloft the standard of truth. The ignorant and vicious may sneer at the church because its robes cover at times a hypocrite and rascal, but the intelligent and virtuous look, not to the one who disgraces himself by falling short of his profession, but to the ninety and nine who add to its glory by living upright and Christian lives. What we are apt to call the faults of the church are simply the shortcomings of a few of its members. The church is no more responsible for them than the sun is responsible for the clouds that occasionally darken the earth. Its teachings tend to elevate, purify, and if practiced by all would transform a world of wickedness into a perfect garden of love, peace and benevolence. But in the face of human depravity we must accept things as we find them. We must bear with the faults of our neighbors, remembering our own. We must do the best we can. Perfection is beyond our reach—improvement within it. To so live that by our example we shall do good, elevate mankind, make the earth better for our having lived and acted, is the sum and substance of man's duty to himself, his country, and his God.

As it is with the church and all moral organizations so it is with political parties. We must judge them in the aggregate, by the results they produce on the community, State and nation. It is possible for bad men to creep into power in a good party, and equally possible for good men to be found within the compass of a bad party. There is no rule known by which the one can be kept out or the other prevented from staying in. A thief may break into a sanctuary and despoil its altar; a saint may labor in a prison in hopes of converting its inmates. We may punish the one when caught, and urge the other to extend his labors of love, but the facts remain the same, and can not well be changed. To judge the Republican party by the character of a few rascals that have been caught plundering its altar would be as just and sensible as to sit in judgment over the Creator because a few of his children have gone astray. Never since the birth of the nation has a party been as quick and willing to investigate whatever had the appearance of wrong, and to punish with even-handed justice the wrong-doer, as the Republican party. It has carried this spirit of justice far beyond the demands of political necessity, and has been censured by its own friends for prosecuting its investigations beyond the requirements of inveterate enemies. But it stands justified before all men for the purity of its intentions. It came into power to watch over and preserve the Government, and it has never lost sight of its original mission. We challenge the political history of the world for a party of equal merit; for a party that has done so much to elevate mankind and secure personal liberty; for a party that has left so broad an impress for justice and humanity on the civilization of the age in which it had existance. To permit ambitious politicians, soured statesmen, or the open and avowed enemies of the Republic to break up this grand organization would be to welcome a calamity whose approach would be ruin, whose presence would be death to our peace and prosperity, whose end no man is wise enough to forecast. It matters little whether it falls before the sword of Democracy or goes down by the treacherous blows of those it thought its friends; its fall will be the same—the breaking down of the only loyal barrier that guards the liberties of the people from the encroachment of that despotic power that once held in the chains of slavery four million human beings.

We would sound the alarm throughout the length and breadth of the land. We would summon every Republican and every true friend of liberty to their post of duty. Our enemies are active, unscrupulous, determined by threats or promises to break up the party that saved the nation and that now defends its honor and its integrity. Every shade of opposition is being united; little faults are being distorted into glaring wrongs; the peculations of a single official are being held up as the rule of conduct on the part of all; and if our friends are not earnest and watchful the noblest party of modern times will be overwhelmed by this foul tide of misrepresentation and falsehood. As we judge the tree by its fruits, so we judge the party by the fruits which it has borne, and is still bearing, for advancing civilization. Do we seek reform, it has the power to bring it about. Do we seek continued development of national wealth, its past career is the best assurance that we shall have it. Do we desire peace, freedom, and all the blessings conferred by self-government, it is the only party that can bestow them and protect us in their enjoyment.

THE adjournment of Congress, a few weeks ago, brought relief to the country. The anxiety of the people through fear that Congress might do something detremental to their interests is removed, and we know what we have to depend upon for a time at least. The Civil Rights bill failed to become a law, but it is in good shape to be taken up and acted on at the opening of the next session. The Currency bill, such as it is, has become a law. The Revised Statutes have been adopted. The appropriation bills have all been passed. The new Revenue bill has been adopted, leaving out the tax on sales of stocks and bonds, much to the relief of the stock-jobbers, who were too many for Congress to grapple with. The taxes have not been increased or reduced; but the newspapers of the country have been saddled with the prepayment of postage, whilst Congressional documents may go through the mails *without* being prepaid, which is a half-in-half restoration of the Franking Privilege. The Geneva Indemnity Fund is to be distributed to the extent of reimbursing those whose claims are undisputed, leaving to the Insurance Companies the right to resume their importunities next winter, for the share they claim. They will be on hand, promptly. The Moiety system of rewards for detecting frauds on the revenue has been abolished, and a system of small rewards, the highest limit being $5,000, substituted in its place. The Sanborn Contract bill was repealed, and the present government of the District of Columbia abolished, but no provision was made for putting down Polygamy. There were no railroad grants or subsidy bills passed, nor has there been any serious change in the laws, other than as we have noted. The session has done but little harm, and about as little good; and it is much more remarkable for what it has *not* done, than for anything it has accomplished. —*Commercial*

DISTRICT ATTORNEY POTTER published a letter last week to show that holding the office which he does, keeps him poor. This *may* be true, but Mr. Potter within the last two years has built a very handsome, cut-stone residence, which is a standing monument of contradiction to his statement, that the office is only worth eight hundred a year. Another gag is necessary.

——Speaking of the late reunion at Milton, Councilman Duncan has a notion to go down there shortly and have a little reunion of his own.

FIFTH DIV. NAT'L GUARDS OF PA.

By a law passed by the Legislature the military divisions of this State have been reduced to ten. The territorial limits of the fifth division under the command of Major General Beaver consist of the counties of Bradford, Tioga, Potter, Cameron, Clinton, Mifflin, Huntingdon, Blair, Fulton, Bedford, Cambria (east,) Centre, Clearfield, and Lycoming. The fifth regiment includes the Sellars Zouaves, Russel Zouaves, Williamsport Grays, Scholl Rifles, Shellsburg Zouaves, Latta Guards, Taylor Guards, Sanderson Guards, Huntingdon Furnace Zouaves, and Juniata Riflemen.

The Tyrone *Herald*, speaking upon the subject of "The new Military Division" says: The consolidation of the Divisions required the mustering out of service of a number of General and staff officers, including Major Gen. D. Stewart Elliott, formerly in command of the 16th Division, of which Blair county composed a part, and his staff, the Blair county members of which were Col. I. H. Rawlins, and Majors J. C. Akers, John R. Garden and Harry A. Miller.

After complimenting Gen. Elliott it further adds: "General Beaver is a tried, true and efficient commander. It seems to us that Blair county is entitled to one staff officer on new arrangements, and who shall it be?"

If we had anything to do with making the selection, we should say Col. I. H. Rawlins. In our sojourn in the town of Hollidaysburg about eighteen months ago, we were fortunate enough to become acquainted with Col. Rawlins, and found him to be an earnest, wide awake, active young man. He is one of the rising lawyers of Blair county, and destined to make a mark in the world. At the time we were there he had just received his appointment as Colonel, and by what was said among the people, it was easy to see that he was very popular, and that any honor conferred upon him gave great satisfaction. He is modest and unassuming in manners, but at the same time every inch a soldier. We are confident that Col. Rawlins would make a very efficient officer, for he is one of Gen. Beaver's kind of men, prompt, sharp, and a thorough disciplinarian. The appointment of no man in Blair county would give greater satisfaction than the appointment of Col. I. H. Rawlins.

FINANCE.

A correspondent to the Hollidaysburg *Register* writes the following on the currency question, which seems to us to be very near, if not entirely the right view to take of this very important question. This question will soon come before the people, and it is very important that every voter should investigate this matter. It is a deep and intricate question of serious import, effecting as it does, every class in the republic, from the merchant prince in his suburban palace, to the poorest peasant who holds his cottage by the mountain side. All, therefore, seek knowledge upon this important subject, so that when the time comes they will be prepared to act and vote intelligently upon this question. We have a slight acquaintance with the writer of the following article, but his name is not Hamilton:

HOLLIDAYSBURG, June 1, 1874.

MR. EDITOR:

Dear Sir.—The Senate currency bill has been rejected in the House, and the indications are that no bill will be passed. The friends of a *substantial* and *thorough reform* of our financial and monetary system, can hardly regret the result. They have not been able to discover in any of the bills passed by either house, or reported by any of the committees, the *first step* towards a *substantial* reform. None of them contains the proposition or enactment that "the *Goverment shall furnish all the currency and receive all the benefits resulting from it.*

Congress by the constitution has power "to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among several States," and "to coin money, regulate the value thereof of foreign coin." The States are forbidden "to emit bills of credit or to make anything but gold or silver coin a tender in payment of debts." This limitation of the power of the States, it is held by the Supreme Court of the United States, is not applicable to the government of the United States; and that the legal tender act of Congress is constitutional. Congress has therefore unlimited, power to regulate foreign and domestic commerce; and it becomes the *imperative duty* of Congress to exercise this power, especially as these powers are forbidden to the States.

And why shall not the government furnish all the currency? Why shall it pay millions annually to the banks for circulating a currency issued by it and by which it is bound to redeem? Why should we have two paper currencies of the same value, both based on the credit of the goverment, the one absurdly redeemable in the other, and a reserve of "greenbacks" kept for that purpose?

Let this *first step* in a reform of our financial and monetary system be taken by Congress, and the next then will follow as a matter of course. Make then that currency payable in a government interest bearing bond, at the option of the holder, whenever he shall present fifty dollars, or any multiple of that sum to the treasury, and the bond reconvertible in like manner into currency. These two simple measures will produce the most important results.

1. If Congress make the currency payable, or convertible into five per cent, gold bond, then as that bond is every where equal to its face in gold, the government can, in a short time, and at very little cost or expense, convert our six per cent. bonds into a five per cent. convertible bond.

2. In the second place, the bond being equal to gold, and the currency convertible into the bond at the will of the holder, your currency would be equal to gold, and gold and silver would circulate again as money. This is the right road to specia payments, *not by contracting your currency and thereby cramping, dwarfing chopping off, crushing*, but by lifting up your currency to a level with gold any giving it the purchasing power of gold. We would then be in the happy condition of having a specie currency without the fear of suspension of specia payments before our eyes. For the currency being payable in a bond of the government, there could be no suspension; and yet as long, as the credit of the government should remain good, your currency would continue equal to gold, and could only be reduced below gold in value, by some great national calamity like a second rebellion of stupendous proportions. Any other mode of reaching specia payments, or of maintaining specia payments when reached, is a fraud and delusion. Under our present system the banks can never pay their circulation, much less their deposits, in gold and silver when demanded. No bank ever did, or ever could pay its liabilities in gold and silver when demanded, *but always suspended.* They could and did pay gold and silver when *nobody wanted them except for change, but no longer.*

But it may be alleged that under this system the rate of interest would be too high; that the currency would be converted into bonds to too great an extent; and that it would thus become contracted. Persons desiring a permanent and secure investment rather than a high rate of interest, and trustees having trust funds invested in them would not be induced perhaps to convert their bonds by the rate of interest running up to 7 or 8 per cent *but everybody else would*; and interest therefore could scarcely ever get above 7 or 8 per cent. But this rate would be too high, though a great improvement on our late rate; and therefore let the 5 per cent bond be made payable after 5 years and before ten, at the option of the government, so that a 3.65 per cent bond might be substituted as soon as it can be done.

It may also be alleged that these 5 per cent gold bonds would tend to go to Europe and swell our foreign debt. This tendency of the 5 per cent bond would be one-sixth less than that of the 6 per cent and the absolute necessity for a large portion of the 5 per cent convertibles as a basis of our currency, and their greater value here in consequence of their convertibility, would certainly keep them to a large extent at home.

3. This system would furnish us an elastic currency which would be regulated in quantity by the great law of supply and demand, and which would ebb and flow according to the wants of the country, making the rate of interest low, and monetary panics amost impossible.

4. The adoption of this system by Congress would restore confidence, breath anew the breath of life into our prostrated and paralyzed country, stimulate into activity all our industrial energies; and in a short time the country would require ten or twelve hundred millions of currency to meet its legitimate wants. It would to a great extent put an end to our bloated credit system, and introduce cash payments as they obtained during and at the close of the late rebellion; and thus the government in a short time would be relieved from the payment of interest on about one-half of her debt, and her credit would continue to rise still higher as her bonds should be thus converted.

I would prefer a 5 per cent bond, because it is now every where at par with gold, and the government could thus, without delay, and at small expense, convert her six per cent bonds and all her debt into this bond; because she would be able thus to raise the currency to par with gold, and to cause gold and silver to circulate again as money; and because after the lapse of 5 years she could more easily get down to a lower rate of interest and substitute a 3.65 per cent for the 5 per cent. But if 5 per cent is too high a rate of interest, make the currency payable or convertible into a 3.65 per cent gold bond, and make it also receivable in payment of all debts due the government, including customs and duties, and a legal tender in payments of all debts, except the gold bonds and their interest; and in the course of some short time the currency would rise to the level of gold, woul, adjust its amount to the wants of the countryd the rate of interest would be low, and the country would enter upon such a career of development, progress, and prosperity, as we have never seen in the past.

It Congress will only provide that the *government shall furnish all the currency and make it payable in a government interest bearing convertible bond*, it may be a currency 3.65 per cent bond.

Even this measure would appreciate the currency, would raise it before a long time to par with gold, and cause gold and silver to circulate as money, give us an automatic currency, and relieve us from the manifold evils of our present system.

Now why will not Congress take these two simple and important steps towards a reform of our financial and monetary system, relieving the country from the grievous evils under which it is suffering, and conferring such great blessings on it? Is it because, not only all classes and all the great interests of the country, but the national capitol also, are in the hands and under the undisputed control of the bankers and money changers, whose fathers were scourged out of the Temple at Jerusalem 18 centuries ago? When shall this thralldom cease? HAMILTON.

THE NEW LAWS.

We have published the laws past by the last legislature, and approved by the Governor and also those vetoed, in all amounting to one hundred and seventy-six. But very few of them possess material interest to the people. Of the character of these last we give a brief synopsis.

No. 3. 'An act regulating the publication of applications for local or special legislation.' This requires the publication four times of notice, in the county, city or borough to be affected, in at least two papers, (where there are two in the town or county,) specifically stating the title of the bill and its objects, before any local or special act can be passed by the Legislature.

No. 24. An act changing the time when squirrels may be killed, so that they may hereafter be killed only from the 1st of September to the 1st of January.

No. 40. This act requires the auditors of the several townships and boroughs to meet on the 1st Monday in June, and audit the accounts of the supervisors, road commissioners, school directors, and district treasurers, and to publish an itemised statement of the receipts and expenditures of borough councils, road commissioners, supervisors, ovrseers of the poor, and school directors, by handbills and in the newspapers; also file a copy with the clerk of the district, and one with the clerk of the court of quarter sessions, which shall at all times be subject to inspection by any citizen. The penalty of neglecting or refusing to do these things is a fine of $20, on complaint being made by any person.

No. 44. This act imposes a fine not exceeding $1,000, and imprisonment not exceeding two years, for corrupt solicitation, i. e. for directly or indirectly, with money, promises, or any other valuable taing, or by threats, endeavoring to influence any member of the Legislature, or any State, county, municipal, election, or other officer, to do or not to do any official act.

No. 63. Requires the costs of prosecutions, in indictments for felony, when the bills are ignored, to be paid by the county, and in all cases of conviction the county shall pay all costs immediately, unless the party convicted shall pay them.

No. 71. Fixes the pay of viewers and reviewers of roads and bridges, commissioners of roads, and commissioners to run township, borough, or other lines, at $2 per day, and surveyors $4 per day, and each also ten cents per mile additional per mile necessarily traveled.

No. 79. Provides that no stay of execution shall be allowed on any judgment for $100 or less, when the same has been recovered for wages or manual labor.

No. 91. Provides that the surety or sureties on any instrument of writing for the forbearance or payment of money shall not be released from their liability, by reason of their giving notice to the creditor to collect the amount thereof from the principal, unless such notice shall be in writing, duly signed.

No. 111. Forbids Directors of the Poor from being concerned or personally interested in any contract for furnishing supplies for the maintenance of the poor or for the construction or improvement of property under their control, under a penalty not exceeding $500 and removal from office absolute.

No. 125. Enables married women and minors to deposit in and draw out moneys from bank upon their own account, without the consent of husband, parent or guardian, and exempts such deposits from attachment on account of the debts of husband or parent.

No. 153. Authorizes the formation of limited partnership associations, in which the capital subscribed shall alone be responsible for the debts of the association.

—Harry White, the egotistical bag of wind has carried Indiana county, for Congress, over Mr. Z. Laird, by the skin of his teeth, 173 majority. Hope he'll not secure the nomination and election, as the Republican party has enough dead weights to carry, and a few more like the windy and conceited White, might sink the good old ship. We trust the party in the twenty fifth congressional district will spare us. —*Hollidaysburg Register.*

"True, pity 'tis, 'tis true."

——The Pittsburg *Commercial* says, "As a suspender, Brown's Bellefonte *Republican* is a distinguished success."

STATE ITEMS.

—Easton rejoices in the possession of a live Baron.

—Senator Cameron and family are at Bedford Springs.

—Reading's chief detective is charged with horse stealing.

—The State Dental Association is in session at Wilkesbarre.

—Philadelphia contributed altogether $23,000 to the Lousiana sufferers.

—Hollidaysburg will have a camp-meeting, commencing August 16th.

—The river banks at Clearfield is being riprapped to prevent washing.

—The wheat harvest in Bucks county, promises a fair but not heavy crop.

—A Reading hen laid fourteen eggs in seven days, and claims the championship.

—The Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen is in session at Franklin.

—On Monday last Wm. Holmes, Susquehanna county, had nine calves killed by lightning.

—Philadelphia saloons still keep open on Sunday, in open defiance of the Mayor's orders.

—Many cows have been killed by lightning in Chester county within a week or two past.

—A full grown wild deer was captured in the street at Archbald, Luzerne county, last week.

—Patrick Norton died of apoplexy at Tamaqua on Sunday while singing 'Shamus O'Brien.'

—Cholera has broken out among the chickens of Doylestown, and many have died from the disease.

—The State Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America meet in Lancaster on the 11th of August.

—Daniel D. Moyer, senior editor of the Freeburg *Courier*, died on the 7th inst. He had been in poor health for many years.

—Harrisburg has about forty churches. The Methodists are in the lead in the number of houses of worship and membership.

—Twelve thousand operatives have been thrown out of employment in the anthracite coal regions by the diminished business of the season.

—Lightning killed eight colts which had taken shelter under a tree in Lancaster county on Saturday. Two cows were killed at another point.

—During a thunder storm on Monday, a school house at Lawrenceville, Tioga county, was struck by lightning while the children were inside. No one injured.

—The recent rains have done infinite good throughout the State of Pennsylvania. Some of the smaller streams have been quite high, but we hear of no material damage by flood.

—Mrs. Anna Jodina, residing near Titusville, took a dose of pulverized glass on Sunday, and at last accounts the physicians were working away at her, with very little prospect of saving her life.

—The Philadelphia detectives are "stumped" by the child abduction case, which occurred on the 1st inst. As yet no clue has been obtained, despite the letters written by the child-stealers demanding $20,000 for the return of the child.

—Williamsport has a boy of fourteen, James Logue, by name, who evinces extraordinary genius in drawing and painting, without receiving a single lesson. He not only copies painting admirably, but is equal to original works of much artistic works.

—An old man named Patrick McCleaver of Shernandoah, while cutting wood, Thursday morning, hit himself in the head and cashed in his skull. The axe struck and glanced off a clothes line under which he was cutting. He is not expected to recover.

—John Welsh, at work at the Colorado colliery owned by the Philadelphia Coal Company, by an error of the engineer, was dumped to the bottom of the slope. He fell 195 feet, splitting his head in two and breaking every bone in his body. He had a wife and six children.

—The blackberry crop on the mountains in the vicinity of Hemlock and Portage, says the Johnstown *Tribune*, promises to be even larger than last year, and residents in the above localities would not be surprised if the value of the amount to be disposed of would reach $10,000.

—When a Williamsport man got home after twelve the other night, he told his wife that he "had been (hic) taking a-a-a walk (hic) around t-t-the other side (hic) of the com-comit (hic) just to see (hic) how the old thing looked." She kept him pretty busy the rest of the night answering questions about it.

—It is rumored that within the course of a week or so the working time of employees in the Altoona shops will be increased to ten hours instead of eight as at present, and that six working days make a week will be resumed instead of five. The prosperity of the Mountain City has been much retarded owing to the reduction in the hours, and number of days, of labor.

—A New York Frenchman has proposed to the Councils of Philadelphia to make a tunnel under the Delaware river from that city to Camden, N. J., at a cost not to exceed $1,000,000—the great bore to be fifty-three feet wide and 2,100 feet long. He thinks that the income of the tunnel from visitors during six moaths of the progress of the Centennial Exhibition would pay for the work.

—It is stated that the business of the American Steamship Line, plying between Philadelphia and Liverpool, has so prospered as to necessitate the project of adding a number of vessels to the four already in use. The Quaker City is jubilant over the success of the experiment, and through its journals insist that in the process of time it will compete with New York on very nearly equal terms for ocean travel.

—Here is a chance for some one religiously inclined. The New Methodists are just starting a church in Philadelphia, and the following rules must be observed by all new members: Persons who join must be humble and opposed to secret societies, must discard the use of tobacco and whiskey and the wearing of jewelry, and must not partake of the pleasures of picnics, church festivals, lotteries, etc., or make any display of eloquence or learning.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

Wednesday Morning, July 22, 1874.

Poetry.

SILENT SORROWS.

There are sighs unheaved, there are tears unwept,
There are lutes unstrung, there are harps unswept,
There are griefs unknown, there are thoughts untold,
There are hearts that beat warm when they seem but cold;
There are loves unlost when they seem so dead,
There are wounds unseen that have often bled,
For the soul feels most when in silence deep
It lives unheard as the winds in their sleep.

There are sorrows very dark that o'er-cloud our way
And that shade the heart in our life's glad day.
There are joys unfelt, there are hopes unfed,
There are pledges hushed, there are words unsaid,
There are flowers dead among the blooming leaves,
There are treasures lost among the golden sheaves,
There are memories sweet, and we love them well,
But the eye grows dim as their currents swell.

There are friendships gone like the dews of morn,
There are smiles now turned to the coldest scorn,
There are dreams we loved in the days gone by,
When the sun was warm, and so bright our sky,
That are past like spray on the ocean's breast
When the storm has ceased and her waters rest
And the heart grows sad that its loves have fled,
That its hopes are gone and its garlands dead.

There are scenes we know that are faded now,
There are gathered wreaths and a shaded brow,
There are songs unsung that we loved to hear,
When the heart was fresh and its pleasures near,
There are footsteps hid in the sands of Time,
There are voices stilled in this earthly clime,
But the echoes come from the boundless shore
That lies beyond in the vast evermore.

There are prayers we breathe for the ones we love,
While we linger here from our homes above.
Yet we smile to think that our griefs will cease,
And our heart rejoice in an endless peace.
Far away above the ethereal blue,
When each soul is glad and each heart is true,
We will live in love, and her radiant beam
Will inspire the soul with a heavenly dream.

A MOTHER'S PRAYER.

At the hushed hour, when all my children sleep
Here in thy presence, gracious God, I kneel;
And while the tears of gratitude I weep,
Would pour the prayer which gratitude must feel:
Parental Love! oh set thy holy seal
On those soft hearts which thou to me hast sent;
Repeal temptation; guard their better weal;
Be thy pure spirit to their frailty lent;
And lead them in the path their infant Saviour went.

I ask not for them eminence or wealth,—
For these, in wisdom's view, are trifling toys,—
But occupation, competence and health;
Thy love, thy presence, and the lasting joys
That flow therefrom; the passion which employs
The breasts of holy men; and thus to be
From all that taints, or darkens, or destroys
The strength of principle, for ever free:
This is the better boon, O God! I ask of thee.

—*Dr. Withington.*

Our Story Teller.

THE LOST BRIDAL GIFT.

'It is very nice to be married and settled in a house of one's own.'

So spoke young Mrs. Clinton, the first week she was settled in hers. Her husband, a struggling young lawyer, whose office was in the heart of the quiet country village that had been the home always of both of them, was away at the said office, and the young wife was alone.

Neither of them was over-burdened with this world's goods. But they had resolved to marry and struggle along together, rather than wait apart until they were old and rich. He would strive to steadily make money; she to be economical and saving at home, and so make both ends meet. It might not be amiss if some other young ladies and gentlemen of the present day tried the same.

Tom Clinton took his wife home; and here she was, setting about her duties with a good heart, and intending to become the most active little housewife in the world. Of course she began by superintending the cookery; the young maid seemed good for little but to make beds, and stare at her pretty new mistress.

Such meals! Such dainty little dishes put upon the table, made up after the best receipts in the new cookery-book! Why is it that these said cookery-books tell so little, compared with what they might? They run after this fashion:

'To cook salmon: Boil it till it's done. Serve with lobster-sauce and sliced cucumber.'

'Good gracious!' cried poor Mrs. Clinton, 'I wonder how long it must be boiled; and whether it should be put into hot or cold water!'

Neither maid nor mistress knew. But difficulties are soon surmounted when hearts and hands are willing. Sometimes, though, the young wife caught herself wishing that she and Tom had rather more money.

Very active was she: untiring and full of hope and spirits. All the best of the furniture she dusted herself, and there was no fear that their pretty ornaments and presents would get broken.

One piece of their rather small stock of furniture was an old bureau, or rather bureau and desk combined, which was filled with small drawers, pigeon-holes, etc. This had belonged to Tom Clinton's grandfather, and was handed down to Tom as an heirloom. Eunice Clinton had looked through it every day since she came home, and yet found something to admire and to wonder over. For she liked those capacious old things of carved oak, which must have been valuable in their day, if old-fashioned now. Tom had shown her two secret receptacles for papers, placed beneath the small drawers; and one day Eunice found a prize. She had taken out a remote drawer for the purpose of dusting it, when she noticed a small drawer yet behind it. Of course, she opened this at once, and there found wrapped in a piece of old yellow paper, a silver watch. It was very old and battered, the hands were broken off, and it had no glass. She took it up and shook it, but it did not tick in answer to the shake, as, no doubt, a well regulated watch ought to do; it only rattled, as though the inside works were all loose and broken. She tried to open it, and got the outer case off without trouble; but the watch itself resisted all her efforts. It seemed never to have had an opening yet.

How was it Tom had never found this, she wondered. But Tom Clinton had no genius for exploring old places as she had. The probability was, Tom had never looked thoroughly into it since the piece of furniture came to him; and, besides, Tom could never see a thing though it stared him in the face. How she wished Tom had been at home when she found this watch! it would be so long to wait until dinner time. How she would plague him! To be sure, it was no treasure such as she had read of, concealed in just such places—nothing but an old turnipshaped silver, or perhaps pewter, watch.

Eunice quitted the watch and the bureau, and went singing about the house for an hour or so, trying hard not to feel dull; but the day appeared unusually long. She had no sewing to do—young wives seldom have; and she wished again that the hours would pass and dinner time come. Looking from the window, she espied a peddler coming up the village street.

Now, did you ever know a woman who did not like to deal with a peddler if she had a sly chance? At any rate, Mrs. Clinton, so much at a loss what to do with her time that day, did not send him away when he came to the door. Sarah wanted some new colored aprons, and perhaps he had just the print that would suit. Peddlers in country districts are no uncommon visitors, and are not altogether unknown in superior houses.

The peddler was allowed to enter the small, neat dining room; and soon every chair and table it contained was covered with articles from the pack. The more Mrs. Clinton told the man she did not want to see all these things, the more of them he kept spreading out.

Our young housekeeper was sorely tried. She had very little money in the house, and well she knew Tom's purse was low just now. She took two aprons for Sarah, and a neat handkerchief that was cheap; and no more. The polite peddler talked and flattered all in vain; Eunice was firm, she must not think of those pink ribbons, that fine, neat chintz. Oh, how she wished for plenty of money! She could not bear to see him folding up all those pretty things, "and so cheap too." As the peddler, with much remonstrance, finally put up the last of his goods, he took out a small tin case, and opening it, showed a set of very handsome silver teaspoons.

The very things she had secretly longed for! The truth was, all their little stores of plate was but Birmingham plate, and she had so wished for just a few teaspoons in silver.

The peddler saw at once that the spoons had caught her eye, and he handed them to her, saying—'Now, madam, here is the last set of spoons I have, and you shall have them at a bargain. Feel their weight—the best of pure silver; and there's a place, you see, for the engraving of your name. Do you fear they are not real? Look at the mark?'

Mrs. Clinton did not fear that; she knew silver when she saw it.

'Yes they are very, very tempting; but I have not the money,' said poor Eunice, looking longingly at the much coveted spoons.

'What of that,' cried the peddler, 'you can borrow of some one, surely, or I will take any old silver, or gold, or clothing you may have to spare.'

Eunice caught at the words 'old silver' and thought of the watch she had discovered only an hour before. She went to the drawer, and holding it out to him, said—'What will you allow me for this?'

The peddler took the watch in his hand, and went to the door, as if to examine it better by the light. While Eunice, trembling, she knew not why, gazed at the coveted spoons.

'I cannot give you more than twenty shillings for this,' he said, 'and it is not worth that.'

Eunice felt her heart sink; she had but twelve shillings in the house, and she must have the spoons. Tom knew nothing of the watch; and, of course, he would not care what was done with that old battered thing. But the watch and her twelve shillings would not buy the spoons.

'Have you no old clothes?' asked the man.

No, she had no old clothes, she was about to say; when all at once she remembered a pair of heavy winter pantaloons of Tom's, she had seen hanging up. It would be a long time before winter yet; perhaps Tom might never think of them again; she would get them; when if the peddler would only take them, the spoons were hers!

While she went up stairs, the peddler took another look at the watch, opened the inner case, and started to his feet; but instantly sat down again when he heard Mrs. Clinton descending. He seemed in such haste to close the bargain now that he scarcely looked at the winter pantaloons. Flinging them over his arm, he placed the case of spoons within the eager, trembling hands of his young customer, took up his pack and departed.

Mrs. Clinton fairly kissed the spoons. Now she could invite friends to tea, and not feel ashamed when they surreptitiously glanced at the mark on her silver.

Dinner-time came; the table was laid, and she stood at the window looking for Tom. For the first time the thought came to her mind 'Had she done right?' Could she tell Tom? He might not like it about the watch. And would he make a fuss at her dealing with a peddler? In the old days she remembered her papa had made a fine to-do when his wife who had bought a shawl of one.

Perhaps she had better not show the spoons to Tom just yet. How strange it would be to keep anything back from him! Why, what should she talk about? She could not plague him about her being the first to find any treasure in the old bureau. But there he was, coming! They met with the usual embrace; and Mr. Clinton did not observe any change in his wife until dinner was over, and she came in to sit by him; he fancied then that she was very silent.

Eunice was thinking of the spoons. Somekow she did not take so much pleasure in them as at first. She had laid the little case on the shelf in the cupboard. What if Tom should go there for a glass. He had often done so. She left her seat, put water and glasses on the table, and sat down again.

'What is the water for?' asked Mr. Clinton.

'I thought perhaps you might want some.'

'And what has my little wife been doing all the morning?'

'Oh, nothing much; just stirring about, and——'

'And what?' said Tom, drawing her nearer to him. 'Have you been overhauling the old desk again, finding old deeds and all sorts of treasures?'

'I fear there will never come any treasures to me,' said Eunice, almost sobbing.

'Why, what's the matter?' cried Tom. 'Are you tired, my darling?'

Eunice muttered something about 'loneliness.' Any excuse to save telling of the peddler and the watch.

'You are tired and nervous, Eunice. Shall we send for one of your sisters to stay here a week or two?'

Eunice fairly burst into tears. She was finding the secret a heavy one, and yet she dared not confess. What would her husband think of her folly? Those horrid spoons! She wished she had never seen them. And then, to account for her low spirits, she said she had a headache.

They fell into easy conversation. Something led the topic to Tom's family; and he told her, for the first time, a long story of his grandfather, his mother's father, who had once been considered very rich indeed. He was a great traveler, and was seldom at home after the death of his wife, who had left him two children, a son and a daughter, in the fifth year after their marriage.

'The children were left with an old housekeeper, in a beautiful cottage, surrounded by well cultivated fields, old trees, and an extensive garden,' said Tom, recalling reminiscences as he went on. 'The garden was the care of the housekeeper's husband, an old Scotchman, who took much delight in it, and was so fond of symetry that it was of him the story is told which has since become almost a proverb——'

'What story?' interrupted Eunice, growing interested in the tale.

'I'll tell you,' said Tom. 'This old Scotchman had a son about the age of his master's son. One day, while the master was home, the young Scot was impudent, or committed some misdemeanor, when the mastar seized him by the collar and locked him in the lodge at the gate. Coming out some hours after, my grandfather was surprised to hear his own son crying out from the lodge on the other side of the gate. He was also locked in.

'What does this mean?' he exclaimed, hastily releasing his son and heir, and turning to the gardener for an explanation.

'Symmetry, symmetry,' said the solid Scbotchman, 'there is nothing like symmetry!' And the answer was so unexpected that the offense was forgiven.

Eunice laughed.

'But the gardener's boy was a wild youth, and soon led his master's son into all sorts of scrapes,' resumed Tom. 'The master was absent so much of the time, he forgot that his own son was growing up and needed a guardian's care. At the age of fifteen, both boys left suddenly in the night, after committing some folly in the neighboring town, and although search was made, they could not be traced. The honest gardener did not admire the 'symmetry' of the thing so much this time. He grieved over the loss of his boy, gave up work, and died just before the return of his master. My grandfather never got over this blow to his pride; he sent his daughter, my dear mother, off to boarding-school, and shut himself up in the once pleasant home, allowing no one to speak to him but his faithful old friend the housekeeper. His son and the other boy were never heard from. It was thought that they were both lost at sea.'

'What a sad history!' cried Mrs. Clinton.

'The old man after secluding himself for some years, again started on his travels. This time it was said he went to Brazil. He did not return until my mother was in her twenty second year. When he did come, he was looking old and careworn, and apparently poor. He never made much of his daughter, but settled his affairs, giving the house furniture, and grounds to his only child, telling her he had a small bridal gift ready for her, provided she should marry to please him. What the gift was she could not learn. He had often spent hours at the old desk—that bureau, my dear, that you are so fond of exploring—and he often gave orders that it should be the first care of any of the household in case of fire, or other accident. Poor old man! he was found one morning sitting by his favorite desk stiff and stark; he had evidently died in the night, alone and unheard. Of course, my mother was stunned, but she could not be expected to mourn very deeply the loss of such a parent. He——'

'And what of the small bridal gift, Tom?'

'Nothing. There was not one. The old desk was searched, but nothing of value found. Some old letters, papers, and such like, were there in plenty; but the promised bridal gift was nowhere to be seen: there or elsewhere.'

'My mother married soon afterwards,' continued Mr. Clinton, after a pause, 'and I was born in the old home. But alas! that dear old place is mine no longer. After my father's death it became necessary to sell it for our support, and when I was only fifteen my poor mother died, leaving me nothing but her love and kind precepts and the little that remained of her household furniture, the old bureau-desk among it.'

'It is handsome still, Tom, though it is old.'

'Very handsome. And now, my dear, I must leave you,' he added, 'for I have some work to do at the office yet. As to the old bureau, we still treasure it; for do you know, I used to fancy there must be some treasure in it, though whence I derived the notion I can't tell. Of course, you'll laugh at that, Eunice!'

He went off laughing himself, Mrs. Clinton gave a sigh of relief, took out the new spoons, and tried hard to take as much delight in them as she had done in the morning. What good could they ever do her if Tom was not to see them? Even if she should invite company to tea, she would not dare use the spoons! The old watch was certainly no treasure, but she heartily wished for it back again. If she could only take it to Tom and tell him she had found it in the old desk! He certainly had never discovered the watch, or he would have mentioned to her. But a strange repentance clung to her for what she had done, and for so trifling a matter she really could not tell why it should.

Mrs. Clinton sat back in her chair, and cried harder than she had ever cried before. To think of keeping a secret from Tom—that was what she could not bear; and yet, to tell him of the bargain—that she had dealt with a peddler—had even chaffered off his winter pantaloons!—how Tom would laugh at her, tell her father and sisters, and—and—well, she would never hear the last of it.

Tom came in to tea, full of news, and quite excited about a man who had been taken suddenly ill at the village inn. 'I cannot walk out with you as I promised, Eunice,' said the young lawyer, 'for I have to be at the inn by nine o'clock, to make the old fellow's will. Fancy a peddler making a will!'

'A peddler making a will,' repeated Eunice, her thoughts running upon her peddler, and feeling somewhat bewildered.

'It's what the landlord said when he came to me at the office. And now I must go. Good-by, dear.'

Mrs. Clinton sat on, in the dusk of the summer's evening. By and by a gentleman, whom she slightly knew, came to the house, asked to see her, and addressed her without ceremony.

'Mr. Clinton your husband has requested me to call here and ask you to accompany me to the inn. He is engaged there and could not come for you himself.'

Eunice was surprised, but did not hesitate. In another minute, they were walking down the street together. The swinging sign of the Brown Bear was in sight, when it suddenly occurred to the young wife that all this was curious.

Why had Tom sent for her? It was one of Tom's tricks! Some of their friends had come, and were stopping at the Brown Bear! Yes; that must be it.

But she found no friends. She was shown into the parlor, and waited there alone.

Presently Tom came in, looking flurried.

'Eunice,' said he, sternly, 'was there a peddler at our house to-day?'

'Ye-es,' answered the trembling wife.

'And did you deal with him? What did you give him?'

'Oh, Tom! I have so wanted to tell you!' sobbed Eunice—'but, not here—not now!'

'Yes, here and now,' returned her husband; 'you do not know how much depends on your words.'

'Oh, oh!—please Tom, don't look at me! I only feared you would laugh at me and tease me—and—perhaps not like it. I—I will never do so again.'

'Just tell what you did do,' commanded Mr. Clinton.

Eunice, wishing she could sink through the floor, but trying to be brave, now it had come to this, made a clean breast of it—the old watch, pantaloons, and all.

Tom stood aghast; then, taking Eunice by the hand, he led her upstairs, to the bedside of the sick man. It was the peddler of the morning; but alas how changed! A few cases of sad epidemic, had occurred in the village during the past week; and the peddler was stricken with it, after eating a very hearty dinner.

The physician who was called in told him he had no chance for life, and the poor man sent at once for Mr. Clinton; asking for him as 'the husband of the lady who lived in the white house at the corner. For after his bargain, he had informed himself who the Clintons were.

Tom received the message; and, like all young lawyers, on the look-out for practice, he responded to it with eagerness; and before the time appointed, appeared at the bed of the sick man. What was his surprise to hear, between groans and paroxysms of pain, an unintelligible tale of spoons, watch, pantaloons, and his wife.

For a time he could not understand; and when he did understand, could not believe. His refined young wife dealing with a traveling peddler! But the peddler kept asking to have the lady sent for, and Tom sent. Now he had heard her story, he awaited the denouement. Eunice approached the sick man trembling. He took something from between the bed and matress, held it a moment, then placed it in the lady's hand.

'I am dying,' he said; 'they tell me I am dying; and I want you to forgive me, for I cheated you this morning, and the Lord has laid his hand upon me—my sins found me out. Here is the watch; take it, and all that is in it! I do not know what it is worth, but the spoons would never pay for it. Keep them and pray for me. Oh, pray for me!' And the poor man rolled in agony.

Mr. Clinton took his wife down stairs, and out into the street, hurrying her along without speaking, until they reached their own gate. 'Go in, now, darling,' he said, 'and I will go for old Dr. Ray; I have more faith in him; he may be able to help the man yet.' So saying he hurried away, leaving his wife standing at the gate, clutching the old silver watch in her hand.

She went slowly into the house, lighted the lamp, and once more tried to examine the watch.

'What can there be about this old thing to cause so much grief and remorse to that poor man, I wonder?' she cried in her bewildered confusion. 'I cannot get the dying man out of my thoughts.' But the watch would not open. It could not be that. Then the thought struck her that there might have been something valuable in the pockets of those pantaloons. She had not looked before she gave them—and they were still at the Brown Bear. Getting out the case of spoons, she placed them, with the watch, on the table, and waited for Tom.

She had not long to wait; he came in, wiping the perspiration from his white forehead, for the evening was warm and he had walked fast. He had left the old doctor with the sick man, and hurried back to his wife, for he longed to have the events of the day and night thoroughly explained. After kissing Eunice who clung to him like a frightened child, he took up the old battered watch, and said, 'Now, dear, show me where in the desk you found this.'

Eunice went to the desk, took out the drawer, then the one at the back of it, in which remained the old paper wrapper.

Mr. Clinton seized upon this at once, examined it carefully, and then looked up with a surpressed eager smile.

'Eunice, the long-lost bridal gift is found at last.'

And sure enough, the little yellow paper told it all. A very valuable diamond was concealed in the interior of the battered watch; a diamond that was almost priceless. The son's young wife had found what the poor mother had so long searched for—the splendid bridal gift that the old man had died without bestowing.

'No more struggles, Eunice,' said Mr, Clinton, with heartfelt satisfaction; 'no more need for my little wife to roast her face over the kitchen fire, or debar herself innocent pleasures, because they would cost shillings and sixpences.

And Eunice burst into a storm of happy tears, and cried on his arm.

And in time while Tom went plodding on, making himself into a renowned lawyer, little children played in the pretty garden, and climbed on papa's knee, and begged to hear again and again the pretty story of the lost diamond.

Nor must I fail to tell of the recovery of the poor frightened peddler. Dr. Ray had him up and about in no time, and his first walk was to the "white house" in the corner, again begging Mrs. Clinton to accept the spoons as a small gift, and as having been the means of making an honest man of him.

There was no cheat in those spoons. They were real silver; and they are still in the family, with the name "Eunice" engraved on each, and they are called "the diamond spoons." The peddler owned that he suspected something when he shook the old watch and heard a peculiar rattle, and when he caught a glimpse of the sparkling jewel, it dazzled his eyes, and he never waited to look at the pantaloons which were brought out by the young thoughtless wife to complete the sum required, although he found on looking at them that they alone were well worth the price of the spoons.

'You see, Eunice, how you were robbing me,' her husband would say with grave lips and laughing eyes. 'What would your poor husband have done when winter came, and the chilly winds did blow, without any thick trousers to put on?'

Aversion to Manual Labor.

The practice of educating boys for the professions, which are already overstocked, or for the mercantile business, in which statistics show that ninety-five in a hundred fail of success, is fearfully on the increase in this country. Americans are annually becoming more and more averse to manual labor; and to get a living by one's wits, even at the cost of independence and self-respect, and a fearful wear and tear of conscience, is the ambition or a large proportion of our young men. The result is that the mechanical professions are becoming a monopoly of foreigners, and the ownership of the finest farms in New England, is passing from Americans to Irishmen and Germans. Fifty years ago a father was not ashamed to put his children to the plow or to a mechanical trade; but now they are 'too feeble' for bodily labor; one has a pain in his side, another a slight cough, another 'a very delicate constitution,' another is nervous; and so poor Bobby or Billy or Tommy is sent off to the city to measure tape, weigh coffee or draw molasses.

It seems never to occur to their foolish parents that moderate manual labor in the pure, bracing air of the country, is just what these puny, wasp-waisted lads need, and that to send them to the crowded and unhealthy city is to send them to their graves. Let them follow the plow, swing the sledge, or shove the foreplane, and their pinched chests will be expanded, their sunken cheeks plumped out, and their lungs, now 'cabined, cribbed, and confined,' will have room to play.—Their nerves will be invigorated with their muscles; and when they shall cast off their jackets, instead of being thin, pale, vapid coxcombs, they shall have spread out to the size and configuration of men. A lawyer's office, a counting-room, or a grocery is about the last place to which a sickly youth should be sent. The ruin of health is as sure there as in the mines of England. Even of those men in the city who have constitutions of iron, only five per cent. succeed, and then only by 'living like hermits and working like horses'; the rest, after years of toil and anxiety, become bankrupt or retire; and having meanwhile acquired a thorough disgust and unfitness for manual labor, bitterly bemoan the day when they forsook the peaceful pursuits of the country for the excitement, care, and sharp competition of city life.—*M., in What Next?*

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We should think the Democratic newspapers would now be justified in "letting up" on "Cæsarism" and the third term nonsense. If the nomination of Shepherd does not convince them that President Grant does not intend to run again what will?

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FOR SALE.—A two story frame store room, 20 by 88 feet, situated on the point of pike and mill street, in the borough of Milesburgh. Formley owned by W. H. Cook now ocupied by J. B. Hahn. For terms of sale call on J. W. Cook, Merchant at Bellefonte.
5-41-tf MRS. M. J. LEVAN.

WAGONS FOR SALE.—The undersigned has on hand some first-class two-horse wagons which they will dispose of for cash.—They intend keeping on hand wagons of the most improved style and finish. Persons wishing a first-class wagon will do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. RIDER & SON,
6-8-tf Central City, Centre co., Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

A WIRE MILL AND SPIRAL SPRING FACTORY, together with an excellent

WATER POWER!

ALL NEW AND IN PERFECT ORDER!

Situate on Logan's Branch just above Valentine's Forges, about one-half mile from Bellefonte. Also as much land as may be desired for the use of said Factory. For sale or rent. TERMS EASY. Inquire of

CHAS. McCAFFERTY, Owner,
or A. O. Furst, Bellefonte, Pa.

☞Two other water powers adjoining, unimproved, with land sufficient for any manufacturing purpose. 6-8-tf.

Medicines.

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

Next door to Wilson's, & Hicks' Hardware store, Allegheny St.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

James C. Williams,

(Successors to Linn & Wilson.)

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, NOTIONS, FANCY ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET, &c.

PURE WINE AND LIQUORS
for medicinal purposes

SHOULDER BRACES,

TRUSSES & SUPPORTERS in great variety.

Also, Choice

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

and all other articles usually kept in a first class Drug Store.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

6-14-tf JAMES C. WILLIAMS.

Prospectus.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE

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THE ONLY

REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER

IN CENTRE COUNTY.

☞It gives all the Local News.

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Published every Wednesday, and now has a

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BELLEFONTE
REPUBLICAN

POWER PRESS

JOB PRINTING

OFFICE,

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK, HIGH ST.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

This Office having been recently furnished with a large stock of New Material, we are now prepared to do Job Work of

EVERY DESCRIPTION,

ON SHORT NOTICE.

☞Special attention is given to

SALE BILLS,

BOOK - WORK,

and

PRINTING IN COLORS.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

Address all orders to

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN,

Bellefonte Pa.

Medical.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

which can be cured by a timely resort to this standard preparation, as has been proved by the hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. It is acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most reliable preparation ever introduced for the relief and cure of all Lung complaints, and is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years. When resorted to in season it seldom fails to effect a speedy cure in the most severe cases of Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Liver Complaint, Bleeding at the Lungs, &c. Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

COSMOLINE

☞COSMOLINE is the concentrated extract of the healing properties of Petroleum, which are known. It is the most bland and soothing remedy ever used; beside possessing more healing power than any substance or compound ever prepared. It is

Nature's Sovereign Remedy

for almost all the daily casualties which occur in household, the workshop, or on the farm, as well as for many of the diseases which afflict humanity.

FOR BURNS AND SCALDS

It is invaluable, cooling and soothing the injured parts at once, and producing a perfect cure in a very short time, without leaving any scars. For this purpose alone, it is

A BLESSING TO THE WORLD,

FOR FROSTED LIMBS, COSMOLINE is fully as efficacious as for burns and scalds, restoring a healthy action to the injured parts very quickly. It is also the best possible remedy for Chilblains and Chapped Hands.

FOR RHEUMATISM especially Inflammatory, most forms of NEURALGIA, swelling of Limbs or Glands, COSMOLINE affords in the shortest possible time the

HAPPIEST RELIEF.

☞On CUTS AND BRUISES, the action of COSMOLINE is almost magical. It promptly applied, it prevents soreness, and the wounds heal very rapidly.

FOR PILES, it has proved to be an unequalled remedy, and many a sufferer has blessed the day of its introduction.

FOR SKIN DISEASES we can recommend it with the greatest confidence, especially for Salt-Rheum, Tetter, Eczema, etc., and Teething humours.

We might go on enumerating the many other conditions for which it is unequalled, but will only add that wherever there is inflammation from any cause, COSMOLINE brings a rapid and happy relief, and will be the

HOUSEHOLD SURGEON'S

dependence under all circumstances. COSMOLINE is Prescribed by the best physicians, both allopathic and homeopathic. It is

NOT A PATENT MEDICINE,

but nature's own production, brought into an agreeable and pleasant condition, and is as safe to use anywhere as fresh cream.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Manufactured only by
E. F. HOUGHTON & CO.,
215 S Front St., Philadelphia.

For sale by F Potts Green, Druggist, Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa. 39-1y

Hotels.

RAIL ROAD HOUSE
Corner Front and Pine Street,
PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO., PA.
ROBERT LOYD, Prop'r.

The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. v4n25-1y

NATIONAL HOTEL,
MILLHEIM, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned adopts this method of informing the travelling community, and citizens generally, that he has refitted and furnished anew throughout, with first-class furniture, this well known and established house—

THE NATIONAL HOTEL, MILLHEIM, PA.

He is well prepared to furnish first-class accommodations to all who desire to make a hotel their Home, or pleasant temporary abode. The custom of the travelling public, and the surrounding country, is respectfully solicited. Courteous and attentive servents are engaged at this popular Hotel. The Stabling is the very best, and none but careful and accommodating Hostlers are employed.

JONATHAN KREMER,
jy14'73-1y Prop'r

Medical.

CALDWELL'S

WINE AND IRON BITTERS

These celebrated Bitters are pure, safe and reliable; composed of Roots, Barks and Herbs with Citrate of Iron and pure native wine, made from the native grapes of California, the ingredients are choice, strengthening, purifying and life-giving medicinal agents, forming the most pleasant and healthy stimulating tonic and strengthening Bitters for improving the appetite giving tone and vital energy to the blood and system. For medicinal purposes, for family use, travelers, voyagers, etc., they cannot be surpassed.

These bitters are in an eminent degree strengthening, purifying, diuretic stimulating and nourishing to the whole system, giving new life and activity to every organ and part alike, without that ever recurring reaction that follows the use of most all other tonics and stimulants in the market. For

DYSPEPSIA,

AND ALL FORMS OF

INDICESTION,

Sour Stomach,

RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULA,

AND ALL

Impurities of the Blood,

DROPSY,

NERVOUS AFFECTIONS,

KIDNEY DISEASES,

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

GENERAL PROSTRATION,

AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

THEY HAVE NO RIVAL

AS A MORNING APPETIZER

No other Bitters in the universe can equal them. I lack space for detailing the availability of these Bitters, but will briefly state its general effects upon the human system, as follows:

It absolutely Purifies the Blood. It speedily corrects all morbid changes in the Blood. It equalizes the circulation of the Blood. It regulates the supply and quality of the blood. It prepares the Blood to furnish a proper support to all the vital properties. It enriches the constituents of the Blood upon which the vital energy of the system is dependent. It infuses the proper degree of animal heat in the system. It purges from the system the morbad humors which retard its natural functions. It imparts vitality and elasticity to every organ of the body. It corrects all derangements, however trivial, which are the first origin of Disease. It promotes the operation of the digestive organs. It improves the appetite and removes all disagreeable feeling after eating. It perfects digestion, rendering it natural and easy. It acts as a mild and efficacious stomachic. It elevates the standard of all the vital forces. It strengthens the nervous fibres and diffuses a calm throughout the nervous system. It destroys all morbid conditions of the mind. It disperses dullness and languor. It banishes those clogs upon pleasure which produce gloom. It drives away those distressing symptoms which rob us of happiness. It revives the physical energies by infusing new life and power into the system. It fortifies the system against the dangers of malaria, fluctuations of the temperature changes in the climate, &c. In short, it prepares the system for the radical change to be wrought in its condition, and restores it to perfect health and natural vigor.

Caldwell's Cough Cure

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS,

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH,

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS,

DIPTHERIA, ASTHMA, and

THROAT & LUNG DISEASES GENERALLY

If you purchase a bottle of your druggist use it all, and if you make up your mind that you have not received a benefit corresponding with the price paid, return the empty bottle and he will pay you back your money and charge it to me on his books. Thus neither he or yourself will lose in the operation, and I assure you that it contains nothing that can be injurious in any case.

You are not purchasing it of me, a stranger, but of your druggist—a gentleman whom you know and can trust. He will furnish you the medicine on the terms I have mentioned; an absolute guarantee—not that I will cure in every case, but that you will be satisfied in the use of the remedy.

CALDWELL'S

MAGNETIC CHLOROLOID

FOR

MAN AND BEAST.

For Internal and External use, the Magnetic Chloroloid is the most wonderful medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of

HEADACHE,

Rheumatism, Cholic, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Cramps, Griping, Sprains, Bruises, Scalds, Sores, Concussion, Burns

Cholera Morbus,

Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhœa, Frosted Limbs, Dysentery, Eiptheria, Sore Throat,

SUNSTROKE,

CHILBLAINS, CORNS,

And Pains of all Kinds!

CALDWELL'S

LILY BALM

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE

COMPLEXION,

REMOVING

Freckles! Eruptions!
SUNBURN,
ROUGHNESS AND TAN!

If the face is disfigured with

Blotches, Pustules, Freckles,

TAN, SUNBURN, &c.

The Lily Balm will speedily remove the blemish and impart softness, transparancy, a roseate tinge and a pearl-like lustre to the complexion. It is utterly impossible to detect in the beauty it confers, the result of an artificial agent; the fresh and health-like tinge which it develops on the face, neck, hands and arms is unsurpassed by no other toilet article ever offered to the public.

FULL DIRECTIONS ON THE LABEL OF EACH BOTTLE.

W. C. CALDWELL,

Proprietor and Manufacturer,

6-20-1y MEDINA, N. Y.

Dauchy & Co.,

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA — EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carmisative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
6-25-3m. 4d-q

WRITE TO C. B. LINCOLN, Hanover, York Co., Pa., for Samples, Price List, &c., of his celebrated LINEN AND CARD MARKER. It is the neatest, cheapest and most durable article of the kind ever invented. Particulars free. 25—4t.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN,.....Proprietors

EDWARD T. TUTEN, ...Editor
ROBERT P. TUTEN,.....Publisher.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance.

OUR TERMS
FOR SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte Pa. by

E. T. & R. P. TUTEN,

the following rates :

One year in advance.....$2.00
If not paid within 6 months.....$2.50
If not paid for until expiration of year..$3.00

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, nless otherwise agreed upon.

Papers will not be sent out of Centre county *unless paid for in advance.*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

Professional or Bussiness Cards, not exceeding lines this type, $8,00 per annum.

All Advertisements for a less term than three months, 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cts. a line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos	1 year.
1 inch(12 lin'this type)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$12 00
Two inches.....	7 00	10 00	15 00
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All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Job Work of every variety, such as Posters, Bill-heads, Letter-heads, Cards, Checks, Envelopes Paper-books, Programmes, Blanks, &c., &c., executed in the best style with promptness, and at the most reasonable rates.

Address all communications, relating to business, to E. T. & R. P. TUTEN, Proprietors.
Bellefonte, Pa

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18, 1874.

JAY COOKE & CO.

These notable bankrupts are likely to come to grief. Some time ago, a general creditor of the firm applied to the Register in Bankruptcy for an order to compel Jay Cooke & Co. to appear bes fore the register and make full disclosure of all transfers of property made by them, the conveyance of a great amount of which it is alleged, was made in violation of law. The order was duly made by the Register and the bankrupts, with a formidable array of legal advisers, appeared before Register Mason and refused point blank to be sworn, or to answer any questions concerning the conveyances of property made by them. This fact was certified to the Hon. John Cadwallader, Judge of the Bankruptcy Court, who, after patiently hearing the arguments in the case, issued the following order :

On Register's certificate, this day filed.

By the Court—The duty of a bankrupt is to disclose whatever it may concern any parties interested to know concerning his debts, business or estate. The schedules required by the 11th and 42d sections of the act of Congress may constitute a very insufficient disclosure. In this case, if the bankrupts had filed the proper exhibits of a last examination, or had asked the appointment of a public meeting for the purpose, or if the trustee or committee of creditors had compelled full disclosure, it might, perhaps, have been proper to restrict the proposed examination to special written interrogatories. But on this point the expression of a positive opinion is not necessary.

The Register's conclusion is approved by the Court. But with reference to his reasons the Court is of opinion that the same conclusion might have been correctly reached independently of any question of prospective application for a discharge.

The examination of the bankrupts will proceed without interference by the trustee or committee of creditors, who, however, will be authorized to participate therein so far as may promote or facilitate its proper purposes.

As this bankrupt firm have creditors residing in every State in the Union, it may be in place to remark that those creditors will be kept duly advised of the result of this investigation, through the medium of the Philadelphia Associated Press Letters.

Judge Cadwallader sitting in the court of bankruptcy on Wednesday last, ruled that he would permit any creditor in bankruptcy who had given his assent to any character of compromise to withdraw that assent at any time previous to the final examination of the bankrupt.

The case of Brady against the steamship Pennsylvania was taken up by his honor Judge Cadwallader, sitting in admiralty on Monday last. The case was not concluded at the time of mailing our letter; his honor has however, during the progress of the case, thrown out decided intimations that the conduct of the engineer and other officers towards Rivers the surviving superior officer, was highly improper, and that it was possible they might have been treated as guilty of mutiny if that officer had asserted his rights. He expressed great doubt whether it was a case for salvage. I do not understand that these intimations were decisive as to a final opinion on the question of salvage, or as to the question of the libellant's right to, what might be considered, a reasonable compensation for services rendered.

The court regarded the case as one of the most important in establishing a precedent as to whether any passenger on a vessel who in time of danger obtains command of the vessel, could claim salvage for the performance of labor which he was not called upon to perform by the officer in command of the vessel.

KIDNAPPING.

A genuine case of kidnapping has taken place right here in our great city of over 700,000 people, that for the audacity of the abduction, the secrecy that enshrouds it, and the cool demand for $20,000 to be paid for the ransom of the child, causes it to take rank with a first class case of Corsican brigandage under the Genoese domination.

The stolen child is named Charley Brewster Ross, his parents reside in the upper part of the city and are moderately wealthy people. Between four and five o'clock, of the afternoon of July 1st their son aged 4 years, and another child 9 years of age were lifted into a wagon driven by town men; after driving into the heart of the city the elder child was given some pennies to purchase fire crackers for the two lads; immediately after his getting out of the wagon for that purpose, it was driven off at full speed with Ross still in it. The elder child on making known the fact of his being lost was taken to his home by a gentleman; the next day the station houses were searched for the lost child without avail. A few days thereafter a reward of $300 was offered by the father of the boy to the person returning him to No. 5 North Sixth Street.

A few days thereafter there appeared in the advertising columns of the *Public Ledger* the following: "*Ross, we are ready to negotiate.*" The same day a note was mailed to Mr. Ross stating that the child was well and in careful hands and that for the sum of *Twenty thousand dollars* he would be returned. To this the father of the stolen child replied through the *Ledger*. "*Ross will come to terms to the extent of his ability.*"

Hoping that the villains would again respond through the columns of the *Ledger*, a corps of detectives surrounded the building, but the kidnappers were not to be entrapped so easily, for after vainly laying in wait for them several days, Mr. Ross received another note written in the same hand, stating that no other terms than those already demanded would be entertained.

Here the matter rests, and in the meantime every effort of detectives from this city, New York and Baltimore is being made to effect the capture of the brigands and the return of the child to his almost frantic parents. Mr. Ross was recently one of our leading wholesale merchants, known throughout the country as Ross, Shott & Co., which failed a short time ago for a large amount. There are not a few who believe that the child was stolen by one of the creditors of the firm in order to make up by this means the amount lost by the failure of the firm, of which Mr. Ross was the senior member.

A "heathen chinee" by the name of Wah-Lee, and a lot of other unintelligible hieroglyphics, was before our courts this week, and an injunction was issued restraining him from carrying on the laundry business to the detriment of Samuel H. Warnock who keeps a Root beer and Soda fountain shop over the cellar used by the heathen as his washing and ironing establishment. The heat engendered by Wah-Lee is so intense that Warnock's "ice-cold Soda water" fizzes out of his fountain like hot tea, and his customers pop out the door without paying for the nasty stuff, As Warnock has a vote for the half dozen judges running for election this Fall and Wah-Lee has not, it is very clear that the heathen will have to vacate that cellar.

HUGE PROFITS.

The city passenger railway companies have just announced their semi-annual dividends. Some faint idea of the profits arising from these concerns may be formed by the dividends they declare. The Union company, owned almost exclusively by Wm. H. Kemble, William V. M'Grath, both Ex-State Treasurers; Jacob Ridgway, Ex-State Senator and a few other notable gentlemen, has declared a half yearly dividend of four dollars per share. As scarcely more than four dollars per share were paid in on the capital stock of this company an annual dividend of four dollars a share yields a handsome income to the gentlemen who had the forethought to obtain the legislative enactment incorporating this company. The bonded debt of the Company is $500,000, which built and equipped the concern, requiring little or nothing as payment on stock from the few persons who were the original incorporators. This company doubtless pays more than 100 per cent per annum upon the capital actually paid in. The annual average dividends of all the passenger rail-way companies of the city, is 30 per cent upon the entire capital invested in them.

GENERAL ITEMS.

A gentleman connected with the Experimental farm in Chester county requests us to advise farmers not to use Paris green to destroy the potato bug. Being a mineral poison of such powerful deadly effect, it remains in the soil for many years and can be absorbed by growing potatoes ten years after being used, to such an extent that one mashed potato would poison an entire family.

The same gentleman also informs us that wheat in Chester county is afflicted to a great extent by a worm that eats the entire wheat grain. After the wheat has been thrashed and placed in bags for a few days, the top of the grain will swarm with this maggot-like worms which are exceedingly destructive.

The American steamship Pennsylvania was launched last Fall, and soon after began plying between Philadelphia and Liverpool: since then five other steamers have been added to this, the only American line of steamers in the United States, all of which are doing an immense business, and it is that which concerns Boston and New York. There have been a number of public meetings held recently in Boston at which the Mayor and the most prominent business men took part in the proceedings; committees were appointed "to concert measures and secure an organization for the purpose of improving the trade between Boston and the West, and for building up the business of Boston."

New York commends Boston for her action in the matter but strongly urges her to give up the struggle as a hopeless one, and, if her merchants will invest capital in commercial enterprise, to bring it to New York. As the cotton, corn, sugar and rice growing regions of this country are south of New York, the Boston capitalists can get 100 miles nearer those soil producing sections by carrying their capital and enterprise to Philadelphia.

The agents of the railroad companies have just concluded an estimate of the peach crop in Delaware which was made for the purpose of furnishing transportation. The crop for shipment will aggregate 800,000 baskets, which is less than half a full crop.

In a large city like Philadelphia it is expected that crime will abound, and in view of the fact that Coggio's comet was expected to give the earth a "swish" our people have been endeavoring to determine whether good or evil predominates. If we measure the crime of the city by the "true bills" found by the Grand Juries it may be set down as immense, for an average of 100 "true bills" are found each week in the year, ranging from the theft of a rusty mackerel to the ravisher who murders his six year old victim to hide his crime.

To this dark picture there is no brighter side than the care extended to the suffering little children of our city. A children's "sea shore house" was established a year ago at Atlantic City, where 55 debilitated infants were cared for during the season. This year no less than 200 puny children of proverty stricken parents will be treated to the invigorating breezes of old ocean, through the generous contributions of liberal-hearted philantropists.

Three thousand dollars have also, already been contributed to the "Children's Free Excursion" fund. This amount alone will give five free excursions to 7,500 children, or 1,500 little ones to each excursion. These free affairs are managed by a matron, and the excursions are made to a shady retreat in our city park. At ten o'clock the little ones are given each a light milk buscuit and a paper of "nick nacks;" at 12 o'clock they are given a bread roll, soft gingerbread and as much good sweet milk as they can drink; at 2 o'clock, more particularly for the benefit of mothers with ailing infants, tea and sandwiches are given; at 4 o'clock sponge cake and ice cream are dealt out to the joyous little ones. Corn starch, and other low diet, is always prepared upon the grounds for sick infants, and twice a week during July and August 1,500 poor little children are made exceedingly happy for a day. And inasmuch as it is done unto so many of these the smallest of God's creatures, I for one apprehend that the Engineer of the Comet, regarding the good deeds to the little ones, rather than the record of the Grand Jury, will cause his comet to hit the spot right where the earth was 3 hours and 33 minutes before the "swish" was given. Traveling at the rate of 18 miles a second the earth will be only the little matter of 230,140 miles away when the whack is given.

About seven years ago a brickmaker named Williams, married a young lady named Beuhler. Since that time they have resided with the wife's mother, who was content to board them and their two children entirely free, until about a month ago, when Williams was informed that he must provide a home for his family; this he failed to do but took himself off from his mother-in-law. During the early part of the week he returned and began quarreling with his wife; taking a pistol from his pocket he shot three balls into her breast, arm and head. The woman will doubtless recover before her husband is captured.

The nominations of the Democratic party have been made in this city, and while the Judicial and County officers nominated are unexceptionable the most note-worthy thing in connection with the whole matter is the indifference shown by the party. In the second Congressional district but 41 out of 133 delegates attended, and the Convention was adjourned for want of quorum. The fourth district adjourned until August 1st, and the fifth district Convention adjourned to meet at the call of the chair. J. W. F.

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

Loss more than Four Millions.—Origin of the Fire.

CHICAGO, July 15.—This time the fire originated in a low frame building, used for storing rags, and adjoined an oil factory that stood between Fourth avenue and Clark street, on Taylor street. The great fire of 1871 originated in a stable. In both cases the fire commenced in the center of the neighborhood occupied by wooden buildings. There was also a stiff southwest breeze, so that by the time the flames had consumed the small dwellings, stables, carpenter shops and buildings filled with oil, paper and rags, and reached State street where there were substantial business houses, they were like the heat of a furnace, and all-consuming in their power. Thus the conditions for a great conflagration were not wanting. Fortunately, after burning up nearly twenty blocks, and destroying the First Baptist Church, two other church buildings, the Postoffice, Michigan Avenue and St. James' Hotels, the Inter-Oceanic and other elegant blocks erected after the fire of 71, and a number of fine residences, the flames were stayed right at the very doors of the heaviest business blocks and three or four of the best hotels.

LIMITS OF THE BURNT DISTRICT.

Following are the exact limits of the fire, as viewed this morning: The fire burned a small portion of Clark street, near Twelfth, where it originated; thence took Third and Fourth avenues between Peck court and Twelfth street, and burned them as far as Harrison street. State street was burned from Harmon court to Van Buren; Wabash avenue, from No. 452, near the corner of Peck court, to No. 267, near Van Buren. Michigan avenue has been burned from Harrison street to Van Buren street, a short distance.

RESIDENCES BURNED.

Among the residences burned, were those of Horace White, editor of the *Tribune*; Hon. J. Y. Scammon; J. K. Forest, City Clerk; E. G. Hall, Esq., corner of Peck court and Wabash avenue. This last was very elegantly furnished. Mr. White saved his library.

FIGHTING THE FIEND.

At eight o'clock the fire was checked on Clark street, and then there was no danger that it would pass westward. After that two engines carried the entire field from Polk street south on Clark around by Twelfth street to Wabash avenue, where the engagement was growing hotter and hotter every moment. When the southern and western ends of the fire had been made secure, the northern and eastern lines of attack were reinforced, the enemy confined into narrower and narrower quarters on Harrison street, and the winds forced to give up Fourth and Third avenues. At Van Buren street the monster was driven out of State, the St. James being the last building to succumb. When the fire reached that point, the interest in its progress became intense. It was moving along both sides of State, between Harrison and Van Buren. On the west side stood a massive row of four or five story marble fronts; on the east side the St. James; beyond the St. James, northward, was an open space several hundred feet square.

THERE THE FINAL CHECK WAS GIVEN.

There was a good hope that if a stand was made at this hotel, the flames would be prevented from crossing this open space. On the west side there was no such barrier, it was certain that the whole row would go, and then crossing Van Buren street, making its way to the Palmer House. Opposite the St. James stood a row of four story marble fronts, covering about four numbers. These were divided from the building south by a single lot twenty five feet wide, "a mere bagatelle," said everybody, and nobody anticipated that that little open space would check the flames; but it did. Fortunately, a splendid fire proof wall had been reared to the south. Madly the flames beat against it and went clear over the building, setting fire to the St. James, but this wall stood the test grandly, and though there was fire to the south and fire to the east and not a pint of water thrown upon it, the building stands there at this writing the savior of untold millions. It was the citadel of the conflagration. Its surrender would have given the whole city over to the ravaging element. Instinctively every one in sight of the scene appreciated the importance of the position, and when the building to the South trumbled to the ground with a thundering crash, thereafter harmless, and a shout from fifty thousand throats rose high above the roar of the conflagration It was

THE MOMENT OF MOMENTS

during the progress of the fire, and fitly was it commemorated. While this building stood the brunt and onslaught of what might be called overwhelming odds, a four story brick, apparently out of all danger, on the corner of Wabash avenue and Van Buren street, took fire from the St. James Hotel. An upper window had been left open, a curtain was set on fire by a stray spark, and in a moment the whole interior already filled with hot air, was a sheet of flames. As the flames shot forth, a cry of anguish was wrung from the spectators, for it seemed inevitable that now two more squares must fall a sacrifice. But, fortunately, the flames were confined to that and the adjoining building, and the northern limit was reached.

TURNED ON THE MICHIGAN AVENUE.

Having hitherto shunned Michigan avenue, it now turned vehemously upon it, making its way along Congress street, and consumed the Oceanic building, the structure that once did duty as the Tremont, and one or two others, and then was finally and effectually squelched just in time to save those noble structures the Matterson and Gardner houses and the Exposition building. The wooden cupola of the German Evangelical church, corner of Polk and Third avenue, was set on fire by the sparks and the church almost destroyed before the flames reached the wooden buildings immediately south of it.

TRYING GUNPOWDER.

At this point an effort was made to blow up some of the buildings under the direction of Mark Sheridan, Colonel Lippincott and Capt. A. McCloud. A keg of powder was placed in No. 28 Polk street, a two story frame building. The destruction of the building was complete. Powder was next placed in the frame building on the southwest corner of Polk street and Third avenue. By this time, however, the flames were so close that, before the place could be cleaned out, they had crossed the street and broke out north of Polk. Several attempts were afterward made to blow up buildings on State street, between Polk and Van Buren, notably at the St. James Hotel, but nothing effectual was accomplished. It was impossible to obtain powder in sufficient quanties to accomplish the work.

PARTIAL LIST OF INSURANCE.

The *Evening Post and Mail* furnishes the following partial list of insurances: The Continental, Brewers and Malters, the Exchange, the Merchants and the People's Companies had risks to the amount of $178,225, on which the loss exceeds fifty per cent. The Clay, of Newport, Ky., lose $5,000. The Orient, of Hartford, Lancashire and Connecticut Company lose $50,000. The Franklin, of Boston loses $5,400. The Allemania, of Pittsburgh, Marine and Fire of Millville, N. J., and Trade, of Camden, N. J., lose $13,000. The Phœnix, of Brooklyn, New Hampshire, of Manchester, and the Mississippi Valley Companies lose $20,000. The Atlantic and Pacific Company, of Chicago, is one of the heaviest losers, their policies in the burnt district aggregating $100,000. The Michigan State loses $15,000; the Queen, of Liverpool, and Commerce, of Albany, $60,000; the Mechanics' and Traders' of New York, $5,000; the Union, of Philadelphia, and Narragansett, of Providence, $2,000; the Underwriters, of New York, Niagara, of New York, and Firemens' of Dayton, Ohio, between $40,000 and $50,000. The Girard, of Philadelphia, $1,500; Farmers' of York, Pa., $12,000. Geo. F. Farmers' agency loses $10,000 on the Aiken's Theater. Pennsylvania American Fire Association and the Reading Companies lose $50,000; the St. Paul Company, $15,000; The Fire, of Cleveland, $10,000; Ætna, of Hartford, $20,000; Home, of Columbus, O.; Manufacturers', Fire and Marine, of Boston; Hoffman, of New York, and the London Assurance Corporation, $60,000. Williamsburgh, City, the People's and the Ben. Franklin Companies lose $10,500; the Commercial Union, of London, Adriatic, of New York, Shoe and Leather, of Indianapolis. Prescott and Boston Firemen's Fund, of New York, $150,000; Phœnix, of Hartford, $20,000; Imperial, of London, American Central, of St. Louis, Standard, of New York, St. Joseph, of Joseph, Missouri, Scottish Commercial, of Glasgow, Lamar, of New York, and the Manufacturers', of Newark, $85,000; Commerce, of St. Louis, German, of Freeport, Ills., $15,000; Citizens', Franklin and St. Louis, $150,000; National People's and Safeguard, of Philadelplia, and Home, of Galveston, Texas, $80,000; E. F. Jewell's agency, $23,000; S. M. Moore & Co.'s agency, $135,000; Lycoming of Pennsylvania, $50,000; Traders', of Chicago, $60,000.

This list aggregates about one million four hundred thousand dollars, and indicates a total loss to insurance companies of from $2,000,000 to $2,500,000.

EXTENT AND COST OF THE FIRE.

The *Times* makes the following estimate of losses, which will be found to be pretty near correct: The area burned over covers fifteen squares, taking bits and half blocks here and there and lumping the whole. The burnt area is about half a mile long and little less in width, and embraced the tumble down shanties and palatial avenue residences. Clark street, $30,000; Fourth avenue, $175,000; Third avenue, $250,000; State street, $1,300,000; Wabash avenue, $1,700,000; Michigan avenue, $150,000; Taylor street, $50,000; Polk street, $40,000; Harrison street, $50,000; Congress street, $75,000; Van Buren street, $50,000; Court, between Wabash and State street, $150,000. Total, $4,025,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUDITOR'S REPORT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE BOROUGH OF BELLEFONTE.

BOROUGH FUND.

James H. Rankin, Secretary Borough Councils from May 1, 1873 to May 1, 1874.

Michael Runkle, work on streets	$356 17
George A. Bayard " "	8 00
Charles McCafferty, filling on Linn and Bishop streets	168 65
James Kelly, filling on Linn street	4 40
Jesse Stewart " " "	81 20
M Morrison " " "	29 00
Shortlidge & Co., stone and dirt on Allegheny street	156 45
John McDermott, filling on Spring st	30 00
" " work on Buffalo Run bridge	6 50
Patrick Kelly, work on Brown's alley	25 00
John I. Potter & Co., plank for High st. bridge	131 47
James Harris, freight paid P. R. R. Co	10 00
Estate J. L. Given, tools	3 00
Henry Hoover, hauling	5 00
Undine and Logan Fire Co's, repairing hose	15 60
Shortlidge & Co., coal for Council Room	7 79
" " brick and fire clay	9 50
James Huey, salary to April 1, 1874	175 40
" " repairs " "	38 15
Bellefonte Gas Co., gas to April 1, 1874	652 10
Logan Fire Co., appropriation	244 16
E. C. Humes, rent of Hose House to April 1, 1874	200 00
Daniel Garman, rent of Council Room to April 1, 1874	125 00
John F. Potter, District Attorney, costs on fire cases	49 58
John F. Potter, District Attorney, costs on road cases	9 82
Jesse Klinger, costs on road cases	3 25
D. W. Woodring, Sheriff, boarding prisoners	26 25
S. H. Williams, book case	8 50
H. Y. Stitzer, stationery	2 11
Jas. Welch & Co. "	14 50
Borough Auditors, services	60 00
E. T. & R. P. Tuten, pub. Auditors' Report	25 80
W. W. Brown, pub. Auditors' Report	18 60
P. Gray Meek, " " "	17 80
" " printing, &c	47 70
Jane Brown, cleaning Council Room	2 00
C. Green, " " "	2 00
Wilson & Hicks, mdse	42 94
J. & J. Harris, mdse	31 42
D. W. O'Neil, burying hogs	3 00
E. & E. Blanchard, professional services	45 38
John H. Orvis, " "	50 00
James H. Rankin, salary	50 00
" " extra services	18 68
M. Runkle, Chief of Police	200 00
James Fannon, police	448 95
James Sheridan "	37 50
Michael Morrison, special police	2 00
John H. Wolf, " "	6 00
Robert Brannon, " "	18 75
D. W. O'Neil, salary as Janitor to Jan. 5, 1874	26 66
Total	$4231 73

WATER FUND.

James Williams, Jr., salary as engineer to April 25, 1874 $714 37
James Williams, extra services 80 75
C. Strickland, salary and repairs 313 32
Galbraith & White, repairs 131 99
Wm. E. Shope, " 8 78
A. B. Steel " 14 87
M. W. Cowdrick, brick and hauling 258 75
" " mortar and brick 9 10
E. Graham & Son, leather 3 00
John McDermott, water house 25 25
Wm. P. Duncan, repairs 1785 01
J. L. Bailey & Co., repairs 79 80
Knowles Steam Pump Works, steam pump 2209 50
Henry Hoover, hauling 5 50
George A. Bayard, pipe, &c 146 50
Valentines & Milliken, fire brick 30 30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Daniel McGinley, lumber	12 00
B. & S. S. R. R. Co., coal and lumber	837 25
John Caldwell, hauling	167 55
Logan Cement Co., Cement	9 00
James L. Sommerville, 2 years salary	100 00
E. & E. Blanchard, prof. services	45 37
Patrick Dooley, digging and filling	41 88
Daniel Garman, boarding	29 50
J. & J. Harris, mdse	93 57
S. F. Foster, on account of lot purchased	42 87
Joshua Mitchell, fence	16 35
James H. Rankin, extra services	5 00
Total	$7156 63

BOROUGH FUND.

James Harris, Treasurer, May 1, 1873 to May 1, 1874.

DR.

Cash rece'd from D. McGinley on Duplicate 1871-3	$1795 05
Orders received from D. McGinley on Duplicate '71, '72 and '73	1980 55
Orders from Wm. S. Tripple on Duplicate 1870	43 87
Gas Dividend, Aug. 2, '73	235 00
" " Feb. 7, '74	282 00
Total	$4336 47
May 1, '74, Balance due Borough	$ 491 42

CR.

Bellefonte Gas Company	$ 861 00
Michael Runkle	854 75
James Huey	249 67
Jesse Stewart	81 20
James Fannon	448 95
E. Graham & Son	7 75
H. Y. Stitzer	2 11
Robert Brannon	18 75
Logan Fire Co	16 00
James Kelley	4 40
D. W. O'Neil's	29 66
J. & J. Harris	31 42
James Sheridan	37 50
D. W. Woodring	26 25
P. Gray Meek	65 50
Jane Brown	2 00
Michael Morrison	2 00
J. Hutchison	4 00
Adams Express Co	11 90
J. Fredericks	1 00
Given & Carpenter	3 00
Daniel Garman	125 00
Shortlidge & Co	153 74
John McDermott	12 50
James Clark	1 61
James H. Rankin	68 68
John F. Potter, Dist. Att'y	55 45
E. & E. Blanchard	93 28
John H. Orvis	50 00
George A. Bayard	8 00
S. H. Williams	8 50
E. T. & R. P. Tuten	25 80
Brown's "Bellefonte Republican"	18 60
E. C. Humes	200 00
Wilson & Hicks	42 94
C. Green	2 00
H. Hoover	5 00
Pa. R. R. Co	10 00
Bellefonte Press Co	2 50
Auditors	60 00
Interest on orders	22 31
Check book	2 00
Stamps	26
Postage and stationery	5 00
Salary	100 00
Balance	491 42
Total	$4336 47

WATER FUND.

James Harris, Treasurer from May 1, 1873 to May 1, 1874.

DR.

Rec'd from Daniel McGinley, Collector on Duplicate 1872-3	$2712 00
Orders rec'd from D. McGinley, Collector, on Duplicate '71, '72 and '73	1046 63
Rec'd from B. & S. S. R. R Co., for old pipe	143 70
Total	$3901 73
May 1, 1874, Balance due Borough	$1197 07

CR.

Bellefonte & S. S. R. R. Co	$ 827 62
John Caldwell	104 83
Wm. E. Shope	7 78
J. & J. Harris	93 57
Wm. P. Duncan	225 96
Galbraith & White	66 19
George A. Bayard	59 00
Bellefonte Press Co	2 50
E. Graham & Son	3 00
E. & E. Blanchard	45 37
E. Blanchard	50 00
Dooley & Clark	8 00
Daniel Garman	29 50
J. L. Bailey & Co	79 80
Daniel McGinley	12 00
A. B. Steel	14 87
J. Williams, Jr	745 62
J. L. Sommerville	100 00
Stationery and postage	5 00
Salary	100 00
C. Strickland	133 28
Interest on orders	20 26
Balance	1197 07
Total	$3901 73

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

James Harris, Treasurer from May 1, 1873, to May 1, 1874.

DR.

Balance at settlement	$ 74 22
Cash received from Daniel McGinley, Collector	1458 00
Balance	4586 93
Total	$6119 15

CR.

Paid interest on bonds	$5965 65
" " " orders	48 00
" exchange on draft	50
" for stationery and postage	5 00
" salary	100 00
Total	$6119 15
May 1, 1874, Balance due Borough	$4586 93

BOND ACCOUNT, IMPROVEM'T SERIES.

James Harris, Treasurer from May 1, 1873, to May 1, 1874.

DR.

Proceeds of bonds sold	$8016 41
Total	$8016 41
May 1, 1874, Balance due Borough	$ 115 79

CR.

Valentines & Milliken	$ 30 30
George L. Garrigues	128 00
Wm. P. Duncan	2933 27
M. W. Cowdrick	258 75
Wm. Ickhoff	3 75
C. Strickland	539 76
M. Runkle	82 45
Henry Hoover	5 50
Joshua Mitchell	16 35
Owen Coplin	140 00
F. S. Wilson	25 00
B. & S. S. R. R. Co	113 32
Wm. F. Reynolds	61 97
Pat. Kelley	25 00
Charles McCafferty	168 65
Robert McKnight	85 00
William Shope	1 00
Heathcote & Co	1630 00
Logan Fire Co	228 16
John McDermott	135 75
Wm. Hepburn	3 00
George A. Bayard	94 00
Pat. Dooley	41 88
Interest on orders	199 76
Balance	115 79
Total	$8016 41

BOND ACCOUNT REFUNDING SERIES.

JAMES HARRIS, Treasurer from May 1, '73 to May 1, 1874.

DR.

To Bonds sold..... $20495 22—$20495 22

CR.

Bonds refunded and paid	$17119 17
Balance	3376 05—$20495.22
Balance due bor	$3376 05

BOND ACCOUNT.

JAMES HARRIS, Treasurer, in account with Borough of Bellefonte.

DR.

To Bonds rec'd from council... $35,300—$35,300

CR.

By Bonds sold	$29,900
By Boods on hand	5,400—$35,300
Balance unsold	$ 5,400

BOND STATEMENT.

DR.

May 1, 1873, Bonded indebtedness	$76292 15
Bonds sold to May 1, '74..	29900 00—$106192 15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CR.

Bonds refunded and paid to May 1, 1874	$17119 17	
Balance	89072 98	$106192 15
May 1, 1874 Bonded indebtedness		$89072 98

BALANCE SHEET, Bellefonte borough on May 1st 1874.

LIABILITIES.

Bonded indebtedness	$89072 98	
Water orders unpaid	347 09	
Borough " "	2082 13	
Due M. Runkle	48 34	
C. Strickland	29 31	
Logan Fire Company	10 59	
S F Foster	222 13	$91812 57

ASSETS.

Due from Jas H Rankin	16 69	
Wm S Tripple	293 27	
Undine Hose Company	9 10	
Heathcoke Co	29 50	
E M Banchard	45 65	
Dan'l McGinley, collector, bal. duplicate 1871, *since paid*	746 98	
Dan'l McGinley, collector, bal. duplicate 1872, *since paid*	938 17	
Dan'l McGinley collector bal. duplicate 1873	6758 61	
188 shares B. gas stock par $25	4700 00	
Balance	78274 60	$91812 57
May 1, 1874 to Balance		$78274 60

BOROUGH ACCOUNT, May 1, '73 to May 1, '74

DR.

May 1, 1873 Orders outstanding per statement	$4899 96	
Omission last settlement	1 60	
Orders issued by council on Borough Fund	4231 73	
" Water Fund	7156 63	$16289 92

CR.

Paid by Jas Harris treasurer, out of bor. fund	$3708 44	
Paid out of water fund	2579 40	
Paid out of bond account improvement series	7372 86	$2429 22
May 1, '74 bal. orders outstanding		$2429 22

JOHN P HARRIS, Treasurer of Bellefonte School district.

DR.

Paid Wm Jones janitor	204 00	
Jas H Rankin secretary	215 00	
D H Hastings principal	1008 00	
Mrs R A Ward teacher	422 50	
Miss R M'Ginley "	338 00	
Miss J Morrisson "	338 00	
Miss Mary Klinger "	340 00	
Miss Annie McCaffrey "	334 00	
Miss S J Meek "	338 00	
Miss M Swope "	420 50	
Mrs G Perkins "	340 00	
J C Hawkins "	312 00	
J P Harris treasurer 2 y'rs	300 00	
Auditors acc'ts 1872 & 1873	30 00	
J C Williams mdse	1 00	
J & J Harris "	84 52	
W V Hughes lumber	10 20	
S H Williams repairs	20 32	
R Powers "	2 50	
W Levy brooms	3 12	
F McCumpsey plastering	8 00	
J S Mallory repairs	1 25	
W L Steel "	10 75	
F C Richards "	2 50	
John Brachbill "	2 75	
John Brachbill chairs	19 67	
F P Green repairs	3 00	
Paid Williams Bro. painting	3 00	
Dan'l M'Ginley repairs	21 77	
J R Hillibish "	4 00	
Joshua Mitchell "	2 62	
J J Williams wood	12 00	
Solomon Derr "	1 75	
J R & C T Alexander coal	15 47	
Shortlidge & Co "	311 81	
B & S S R R Co coal & lumber	17 30	
John D Leib lumber	142 83	
D Campbell rent	135 00	
D G Bush on accont bell	112 50	
Michael Morris work	4 00	
F Bartley fence	115 00	
A H Haight glazing	3 75	
E T & R P Tuten printing	21 00	
P Gray Meek "	26 90	
W W Brown "	11 80	
C Green janitor	6 90	
Ephriam Heating whitewashing	26 00	
Chas Garner whitewashing	3 00	
Bartram Galbraith concert	5 00	
H Y Stitzer stationary	36 74	
Jas Welch & Co stationary	46 21	
J P Harris broom	9 70	
" tuning organ	2 00	
" Pa. school journal	11 25	
W B Evans fence	36 00	
Interest paid on bonds	2300 00	
Jacob Gray on acc't bonds	200 00	
O Lambert plastering	5 00	
D K Tate repairing	11 75	$8771 63

CR.

June '73 bal. at settlement	$ 134 67	
Rec'd from Dan'l M'Ginley bal. dup. 1872	855 21	
Rec'd from Dan'l M'Ginley account dup. 1873	6042 22	
Rec'd Wm Jones coll'r	39 09	
" Commonwealth of Pa.	782 66	
" Concert	57 08	
Balance	860 70	$8771 63
June 10 1874 bal due treas.	$860 70	

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

DR.

June 1 1873 bonded indebtedness	$33200	
Paid since settlement	200	
June 1 1874 bonded indebtedness	33000	

We the undersigned Auditors of the borough of Bellefonte certify that we have examined the accounts of John P. Harris, treasurer Bellefonte School District, James Harris treasurer borough of Bellefonte and James H. Rankin, clerk of borough council and that the foregoing are correct statements thereof.

ADOLPH LOEB,
ISAAC MITCHELL,
S. D. GRAY, } *Auditors.*

PUBLIC SALE

WILL be sold at public sale, on the premises, at the house of U. W. Condit, in JACKSONVILLE, CENTRE CO., PA., on

SATURDAY, AUG. 1, 1874,

commencing at 12 o'clock M., all his household furniture, consisting of

KITCHEN FURNITURE!

Excellent Cook Stove, nearly new, a large assortment of excellent Crockery, Chairs, Tables, Extension Table, and every kind of kitchen furniture that is needed in any family. Also, a large assortment of

PARLOR & BEDROOM FURNITURE

consisting of Carpets, Chairs, nice Bedding, full Chamber Sets, Curtains and fixtures, Marble Top Table, and other articles too numerous to mention. U. W. CONDIT.

28-2t

HAVE YOU TRIED

JURUBEBA?

ARE YOU

Weak, Nervous or Debilitated?

Are you so Languid that any exertion requires more of an effort than you feel capable of making?

Then try JURUBEBA, the wonderful tonic and invigorator, which acts so beneficially on the secretive organs as to impart vigor to all the vital forces.

It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen.

It regulates the Bowels, quiets the nerves, and gives such a healthy tone to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a new person.

Its operation is not violent, but is characterized by great gentleness; the patient experiences no sudden change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles

"Fold their tents, like the Arabs,
And silently steal away."

This is no new and untried discovery, but has been long used with wonderful remedial results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorities, "the most powerful tonic and alternative known."

Ask your druggist for it.

For sale by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 28-4t

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next court of quarter sessions of Centre County for the incorporation of Port Matilda in Township of Worth in said county into a Borough.

July 14, 1874. no 27 tc.

JOHN I. RANKIN'S AGENCY.

To THE PUBLIC.—We are pleased to announce, that the companies represented at this agency have made satisfactory progress during the past year, and will continue to afford reliable insurance at standard rates. We express our acknowledgements for the patronage we have enjoyed, and solicit its continuance, assuring the public prompt and honorable payment of losses, an object of much more importance than LOW RATES, CHEAP INSURANCE and WORTHLESS policies

THE LARGEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL AGENCY IN BELLEFONTE.

JOHN I. RANKIN, Agent,
Office--"National Bank Building,"
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Jas. Welch & Co. | *Books and Stationery.*

GOLD PENS & PENCILS.

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JAS. WELCH & CO.,

NEXT DOOR TO FIRST NAT. BANK,

DEALERS IN

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

EXCELLENT CIGARS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALESMAN WANTED in a Wholesale Clothing House. To one acquainted with the Pennsylvania trade, liberal inducements will be offered. Address J. & S. H. NEWHOUSE, 409 Market street Philada. 27-3t

WEST STREET HOTEL.

Nos. 41, 42, 43 and 44 West St.,

NEW YORK.

A Temperance House,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

ROOMS 50 and 75 cents per Day, CHARGES very MODERATE. The best meats and vegetables in the market. BEST BEDS in the City.

6-28-1y B. T. BABBITT, Proprietor.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County in the matter of the account of D. F. Fortney, Esq., Committee of N. Hillibish, a lunatic.

The Auditors appointed by the Court to hear and determine the exceptions filed to said account, and distribute the fund in the hands of said committee among those entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on Monday, August 3rd, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in Bellefonte. S. D. Gray,

27-3t Auditor.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of John Perry Lucas, dec'd. Exceptions to the account of Samuel Y. Lucas, Adm'r. The undersigned Auditor, appointed by said court to hear and determine the aforesaid exceptions, and distribute the balance in the hands of the adm'r among the parties legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 13th day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock of said day, at his office in Bellefonte, when and where all persons interested are requested to attend. ADAM HOY,

27-3t Auditor.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

CENTRE COUNTY, s. s.

At an Orphans Court held in the Borough of Bellefonte, in and for said County of Centre, on the 27th day of April, 1874, said Court ordered the public sale of the following Real Estate as the property of Eliza Corbin, late of Harris Township, dec'd, viz:

All that certain lot of Ground situate in the village of Boalsburg, in the County of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the North by Pine Street, on the West by lot of J. C. Spencbergen, on the South by Rockey's Ally, and on the East by lot of Albert Stover, and containing forty perches be the same more or less, and known and numbered in plan of said village as lot No. 46, and having thereon erected a two story dwelling house and stable.

Sale on the premises on Saturday, August 15th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-half on confirmation of sale, and the rest due in one year thereafter with interest to be secured by Bond and Mortgage on the premises.

JOSEPH BAKER,

27-4w Administrator.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Hon. Charles A. Mayer, President of the court of common Pleas, in the 25th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre, Clinton, and Clearfield, and the Honorable W. W. Love and the Honorable Henry Dopp, Associate Judges, in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 11th day of July, A. D. 1874, to me directed for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the 4th Monday of Aug. next, being the 24th day of Aug., 1874 and to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 11th day of July in the year of our Lord, 1874, and in the ninety-eighth year of the Independence of the United States.

27-4t B. F. SHAFFER Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will sell on the premises a valuable farm situated one mile north of Linden Hall, Centre County, Pa., on

Tuesday, August 4th, 1874,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Containing 91 to 92 acres of land, 72 acres of which are in a high state of cultivation, and 20 acres in excellent timber with running water thereon. The improvements consists of a large

BRICK MANSION HOUSE,

BANK BARN, CORN-HOUSE, CARRIAGE HOUSE, and all other buildings needful. Water of SUPERIOR QUALITY flows constantly at the house and barn. There is a large Apple Orchard of YOUNG TREES bearing choice fruit, also about 50 cherry trees, and plums, pears, peaches, quinces, grapes, with other small fruit in abundance. The Farm being situated at the southern base of Nittany Mountain is peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of Fruit—a failure being very rare. The above Farm is desirable as a home, being near church and schools, and within a mile of the L. C. & S. C. R. R.

SUPERIOR ORE

is being found in close proximity to it.

TERMS:—One-half Cash on delivery of deed—the remainder to suit purchasers.

27-3t WM. C. ROSS.

E. JOSEPH & BRO, FANCY GOODS, &c.

NOW IS THE SPRING TIME OF OUR SWEET CONTENT.

THE PANIC IS BADLY DEMORALIZED!

DULL TIMES have taken a back seat for the reason that

E. JOSEPH & BRO'S

NEW STOCK HAS JUST ARRIVED!

A Large Lot of BROWN MUSLIN, per yard, fine, at	10 cts
A very good BLEACHED MUSLIN at	12½ cts
A good Lancaster GINGAM at	12½ cts
3 spools of GOOD COTTON at	10 cts
1 DOZ. Largest CLARK'S O. N. T. SPOOL COTTON at	75 cts
3 pair LADIES' WHITE HOSE at	25 cts
4 pair MEN'S HALF HOSE at	25 cts
1 Box Cloth-faced PAPER COLLARS, very good, at	20 c's
2 Gents White Linen HANDKERCHIEFS at	25 cts
10 Pieces of TOILET SOAP at	25 cts
Ladies' English White COTTON HOSE, per pair	25 cts
2 Large Pure LINEN TOWELS at	25 cts
White Striped MARSEILLES for Dresses, per yard	18 cts
1 DOZ. 1½ yards long LINEN SHOE STRINGS at	5 cts

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS IN BLACK ALPACCAS,

We can give great bargains in these goods—have them at 25 cents and up.

WE HAVE REDUCED A FULL LINE OF DRESS GOODS to 15 cts. To CLOSE THEM OUT.

A Large Assortment of Table Linen and Napkins very Cheap.

RIBBONS,

HAMBURG EDGING,

LADIES' TIES,

WHITE ROUCHES & LAECS

A specialty is made of all kinds of

WHITE GOODS!

and a large assortment kept constantly on hand, at astonishing Low Prices.

Also, a large assortment of SPRING SHAWLS, BLACK THIBIT SHAWLS, SHIRTS AND SHIRT FRONTS very cheap. The finest stock in town, of IMITATION and REAL HAIR GOODS, Window COTTON LACE, the best assortment ever brought to Bellefonte—cheap, from 17 cents up. Also, White Honey Comb Quilts at $1.10.

We also keep the finest kind of

Jewelry, Watches & Spectacles!

OF MASON & HAMLIN'S PARLOR ORGANS we have THREE GOOD ONES on hand which WE WILL SELL AT COST PRICES.

17-tf E. JOSEPH & BRO.

FRYBERGER & MORAN, GROCERIES, &c.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!

FRYBERGER & MORAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FINE AND HEAVY GROCERIES!

(HUMES' BLOCK, ONE DOOR NORTH OF POST OFFICE,)

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL SUPPLY OF

HEAVY AND FINE GROCERIES,
WOOD AND WILDOW-WARE, CONFECTIONERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

Which we offer to the public at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON!

We respectfully request all persons in need of anything in our line, to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. It will be a pleasure to us to show our goods, feeling confident that they will bear inspection, and that you will be satisfied that it will pay you to make your purchases of us. Goods delivered free of charge, in Bellefonte and vicinity.

The best brands of

HAMS, SIDES, DRIED BEEF, BEEF TONGUES, BREAKFAST BACON

constantly on hand.

17-tf FRYBERGER & MORAN.

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER,

NO. 2, BUSH ARCADE,

HIGH STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Has just received a large invoice of

Spring Goods!

consisting of the best assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

DRESS GOODS,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

AND FANCY ARTICLES,
ever brought to Bellefonte.
Also, a large assortment of

CARPETS

LOWEST CASH PRICES!

Produce taken in exchange at highest market prices.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER.

5-12-tf

Book Bindery.

BOOK BINDERY

Chas. Knott,

BINDER FOR

BELLEFONTE PRESS COMPANY.

OFFICE AT PLANING MILL DAM.

Orders Addressed to

CHAS. KNOTT,

P.O. Box, 134, Bellefonte, P

will receive prompt attention.

Newspapers, Periodicals, Magazines, Plan Music and every other kind of publications,

BOUND IN ANY STYLE.

Constitutions, By-Laws and Pamphlet Work

BOUND IN EVERY STYLE.

All work warranted to be done in the best possible manner.

Prices Moderate!

v6n42-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Agents for CHARLES SUMNER. By Gen. N. P. Banks, Bishop Gilbert Haven, and Wm. M. Cornell, LL.D., with eulogies of Carl Schurz, Geo. W. Curtis, and others. Exclusive Territory. No competition. Address J. H. Earle, Pub., Boston. 27-4w

WORKING PEOPLE.—Male or Female.—Employment at home, $30 per week warranted, no capital required. Particulars and valuable samples sent free. Address with 6 cent return stamp, C. ROSS, Williamsburg, New York. 28-4t

200 PIANOS and ORGANS

NEW and SECOND-HAND of FIRST-CLASS MAKE will be sold at LOWER PRICES for cash, or on INSTALLMENTS, or for rent, in CITY or COUNTRY, DURING THIS MONTH, by HORACE WATERS & SON, NO. 481 BROADWAY, than EVER BEFORE OFFERED in NEW YORK. SPECIALTY: PIANOS and ORGANS TO LET UNTIL the RENT MONEY PAYS the PRICE of the INSTRUMENT. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED. A LARGE DISCOUNT to MINISTERS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, LODGES, &c. 27-4w.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SNOW SHOE SCHOOL DISTRICT for the year euding June, 1874.

DR.

From State appropriation for year ending June, 1873	$192 09	
Balance on hand from last year, if any, as per last report	122 39	
From collector, including taxes of all kinds	880 64	
From Co. Treas. for unseated lands since last report	267 00	$1472 03

CR.

For renting, repairing, &c	$75 00	
" teachers' wages	990 00	
" fuel and contingencies	95 00	
" fees of Collector	35 60	
" fees of Treasurer	26 27	
" salary of Secretary	30 00	
" other expenses	144 75	1399 62
Cash on hand		$72 41
Amount due district from all sources		84 95

J. H. CRISSMAN, Secretary. J. H. BROWN, President.

JAMES P. GLENN, Treasurer.

28-3t

Manhood; How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price in sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two post stamps.

Address the Publishers,

5-49-1y CHARLES J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

STATEMENT—HALF MOON TOWNSHIP.

DR.

Amount of Duplicate issued for Bounty taxes for 1864 & delivered to Jos Gingerich for collection	$2594 26	
Bounty tax Duplicate issued to Jos Gingerich for 1865 for collection	2305 53	$4899 79

CR.

Credits produced by A R Barlow as Treas. of bounty fund	$4706 33	
Percentage as Collector at two per cent.	95 34	
Exonerations made	38 12	$4899 79

DR.

A R Barlow Dr. as Treasurer of bounty fund for 1864-5 to am't received of Jos Gingerich, collector for 1864-5	$4706 33	$4706 33

CR.

Per vouchers rendered	$4517 85	
Percentage as Treasurer at ½ per cent.	22 58	$4540 43
Balance, shown by book, due Twp. at settlement		$ 220 90

DR.

Bounty tax Duplicate issued for year 1866, delivered to W L Wilson Col'r and Treas'r	$2631 74	$2631 74

CR.

Per vouchers rendered at settlement, June 8, 1867	$2170 42	
Vouchers rendered at settlem't Oct. 5 1867	136 14	
Exonerations made on Duplicate to soldiers and others	221 70	
Perpentage as Treas and Col'r	60 25	$2588 51
Bal. due Twp. at set. Oct. 5, '67		$ 43 23

DR.

To am't of Bounty tax Duplicate for year 1867, issued to Wm L Wilson, Col'r and Treas	$2258 03	
To am't due township by Wm L Wilson at set. Oct. 5, 1867	43 23	$2301 26

CR.

Per vouchers rend'd at set'm't	$2282 49	
Exonerations made on Duplicate, per soldiers	185 96	
Percentage as Collector and Treasurer at 2½ per cent.	56 78	$2525 23
Bal. due Wm L Wilson at set't		$ 23 97
1873. June 23. Wm L Wilson Dr. to order on J B Ebbs	$ 13 97-1	23 97

DR.

To am't Bounty tax Duplicate for year 1868, issued to Jas. H Ebbs, Col'r and Treas'r	$2532 25	$2532 25

CR.

Per vouchers tendered at settlement, June 26 1869	$1373 36	
Per vouchers rend'd at set'm't April 1, 1871	372 17	
Vouchers rend'd June 23, 1873.	245 57	
Exonerations made on Duplicate to soldiers and others	260 45	
Percentage as Collector and Treas'r at 2½ per cent.	48 59	$2330 14
Bal. due twp. at set. June 23'73		$ 202 11

DR.

To am't Bounty tax Duplicate for year 1871, issued to Sam'l Mattern, Col'r and Treas'r	$1346 47	$1346 47

CR.

Per vouchers render'd at settlement, June 23, 1873	$1132 10	
Exonerations made on duplicate to soldiers and others	68 05	
Percentage as col'r and Treas'r 2½ per cent.	31 46	$1231 61
Bal. due Twp. at settlement, June 23, 1873		$ 94 86

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES OF HALF-MOON COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1874.

Number of mills on the dollar levied for School purposes 7

RECEIPTS.

Gross amount of tax Duplicate	$ 953 67	
From State appropriation	132 66	
Balance on hand from last year	89 71	$1176 04

EXPENDITURES.

For teachers' wages, $35 per month, 5 months	$ 875 73	
For fuel and contingencies, including painting and finishing house No. 2	139 42	
For fees of Col'r and Treas'r	69 07	
For services of Secretary	15 00	
Exonerat's made on Duplicate	4 35	$1153 64
Resources in excess of liabilities		$ 22 40

26-3t

BEELLFONTE REPUBLICAN

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Agricultural.

☞ NOTE.—We earnestly desire that this department of our paper shall be made as useful as possible to our Agricultural friends, and therefore extend a cordial invitation to all parties interested, to favor us with contributions. Individuals who have made useful experiments and yet do not feel competent to write them out in form for publication, if they will favor us with the results we will take pleasure in putting them in proper shape.

THE MILKMAID.

BY JEFFREYS TAYLOR.

A milkmaid who poised a full pail on her head,
Thus mused on her prospects in life, it is said:
"Let me see—I should think that this milk will procure
One hundred good eggs, or four score, to be sure.

Well then—stop a bit—it must not be forgotten.
Some of these may be broken, and some may be rotten;
But if twenty for accident should be detached,
It will leave me just sixty sound eggs to be hatched.

Well sixty sound eggs—no sound chickens, I mean:
Of these some may die—we'll suppose seventeen,
Seventeen! not so many—say ten at the most,
Which will leave fifty chickens to broil or to roast.

But then, there's their barley, how much will they need?
Why they take but one grain at a time when they feed—
So that's a mere trifle; now then let us see,
At a fair market price how much money there will be.

Six shillings a pair—five—four—three-and six,
To prevent all mistakes that low price I will fix:
Now what will that make? fifty chickens I said—
Fifty times times three-and-six-pence—*I'll ask brother Ned.*

O! but stop—three-and-sixpence a *pair* I must sell them;
Well, a pair is a couple—now then let us tell them;
A couple in fifty will go—(my poor brain!)
Why just a score times and five pairs will remain.

Twenty-five pairs of fowls—now how tiresome it is,
That I can't reckon up so much money as this!
Well there is no use in trying, so let us give a guess—
I'll say twenty pounds, *and it can't be no less.*

Twenty pounds, I am certain, will buy me a cow
Thirty geese and two turkeys—eight pigs and a sow;
Now if these turn out well, at the end of the year,
I shall fill both my pockets with guineas, it is clear.

Forgetting her burden, when this she had said,
The maid superciliously tossed up her head;
When, alas for her prospects—her milk pail descended,
And so all her schemes for the future were ended.

This moral, I think, may be safely attached—
"Reckon not on your chickens before they are hatched."

Insect-Eating Birds.

A prize essay, by Frank H. Palmer, entitled "Insect-eating Birds the Farmers' Best Friends," is just published at Boston, under the auspices of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Insects are the pest and bane of American fruit culture; they spoil our cherries; they sting our pears and apples and render them worthless; they prevent our plum trees from producing mature fruit; they puncture our grapes; they destroy our roses; they devour our green vegetables, and are mischievous in other ways. Mr. Palmer maintains that this is the result of our own improvidence. It is, he says, because man has destroyed their natural enemies that insects have become a pest, and they will cease to trouble him only in proportion as he shall restore the balance of which nature shows the necessity. During the past few years, he remarks, there has been a steady decrease in the number of our native birds in all parts of the country where man has formed his settlements, and consequently there has been an immense increase of the insect tribes on which birds are fed. The pamphlet contains a list of the birds which feed on insects. Of the insects hurtful to garden vegetables he makes 30 different species; of those injurious to the apple and apple tree 75. Shade trees have 100 kinds of insect enemies, and wheat and other grains 50. We require a very considerable army of birds to protect the husbandman against the ravages of these pests, and there seems to be every reason why the killing of birds that feed on the insect tribe should be punishable by the tribunals.

Next to the law, the most important measure for the protection of birds is the putting up of accommodations for them, and thus inducing them to settle upon our estates. There is no reason why every one who has a half acre of land should not have two or three pairs of birds nesting thereon. Perhaps many do not realize what simple accommodations swallows, bluebirds, sparrows, wrens, and other birds are eager to avail themselves of. Simple and inexpensive arrangements are just as satisfactory to them as the most elegant and costly ornamental houses; and no one need be prevented by the fear of expense from furnishing dwelling places, rent free, to these interesting tenants. With a few simple tools and a box or two, which any grocer will give you, a bird-house may be made of almost any size or shape desired. Should you wish it highly ornamental, nothing is better than to cover it with rustic work, which may be done with the aid of a wild grape-vine cut in pieces of the right length and nailed on. Such a bird-house costs little or nothing save the time required to make it; and this slight expense will be amply repaid by the satisfaction of doing a good deed.

Future Prospects of Wheat Culture.

It has now become a settled fact that in the future the wheat product of Great Britian will steadily decrease. The importations into that country the present shipping season will not be far from 100,000,000 of bushels. It is the demand for this vast quantity of grain that has kept up the price in our own markets to a profitable point; and it is the future demand that will govern the price of our wheat in the future. If that demand shall keep even with the surplus which we have to spare the price will be satisfactory; but if our production shall overrun the necessities of our foreign customers, the price will be so low that it will not pay the cost of producing it. The fact, therefore, that large tracks of land in Great Britain and Ireland have been withdrawn from wheat culture, and have been turned into grazing fields and the production of meat, and that American fields are now looked to for the supply of grain, should not tempt us to go out of our way to largely increase our wheat production. On the contrary, our plan is to follow their example, to keep our wheat production stationary, and to increase our stock of beef cattle, sheep and hogs, as much as possible, so as to supply ourselves and leave only a moderate excess for shipment. If Europe needs 100,000,000 bushels and we have but 90,000,000 to dispose of, the price of that 90,000,000 and that of all we need at home, in fact the price of the whole crop, will advance up to the extreme point that our customers can pay. But if we have but a small quantity over their needs, the price of our whole production will depend upon what they are willing to pay. It would not then be wise to increase our growth of wheat, but rather to turn our attention to growing grass, and our meat and dairy products.—*American Agriculturist.*

Tying a Cow's Tail.

It costs something to interfere with the natural movements of a dumb beast, but sometimes it has to be done. In such cases it is well to contrive something that will be sure to *hold*. Mr. Jones wasn't careful enough about that.

One rainy evening, Mr. Jones as usual, went out with his pail and stool to milk the cows. The animals were not in the cleanest condition, and when the wet and muddy tail of one was provokingly lashed across his face once or twice. Mr. Jones became vexed, and declared he would fix that cow so that she wouldn't bother him any more that night. So he carefully tied her tail to his boot-strap.

Every thing went smoothly for a time, and Mr. Jones congratulated himself on the experiment. He was feeling pretty well, and perhaps would have sung a hymn if he had known one, when the cow took a notion to lash a fly that was biting her.

Mr. Jones chuckled when he felt the pull at his boot-strap, but his chuckling was soon cut short, for "bossie" finding she could not touch her tomentor, suddenly started, and as Mr. Jones was not prepared for such a demonstation, he was upset, with the contents of the pail distributed over his person.

The cow stopped for a moment but in that time our hero had gained his feet; a moment after he was seen with his hand on the hip of the cow, making the tour of the farm-yard with prodigious hops upon one foot, the other being suspended by the boot-strap, which was still attached to the cow's tail.

At every hop he would exclaim, "So, boss, so, boss," but boss didn't "so," until he was almost used up, when the boot attachment suddenly broke, and Mr. Jones was free. He returned to the house a wiser, if not a sadder man, and so far as we know has never repeated his novel experiment.

Mutton Pie.

The *Baltic* went across in eight days, and here is an extract from a letter of one of her passengers: Mrs Sartoris never left her stateroom but once on the passage. She came on deck for a few minutes one morning, in a blue wrapper and white shawl, but before it was well known she was on, she had disappeared again. Mr. Sartoris did not share this seclusion, but was around all the time. He said his wife was not "seasick, but homesick." Poor Nelie; we could all of us understand that she might be, for of all the dull youths who part their hair in the middle (and it's your dull youth who always does that,) Mr. Algernon Frederick and the rest of it Sartoris is the dullest. While we waited our turn at the dock, in Liverpool, he, with some others, went ashore and bought mutton pies, so that the first really good view of Nellie Grant we had after she came aboard was standing resting on her husband's fat arm, her eyes full of trusting affection, her heart full of confiding love, and her mouth full of "Liverpool mutton pie."

Curiosities of Grafting.

There are many curious facts about vegetable life. We can, for example, graft the apricot on the plum and the peach on the apricot, and the almond on the peach, and thus we may produce a tree with plum roots and almond leaves. The wood, however, of the stem will consist of four distinct varieties, though formed from one continuous layer. Below the almond wood and bark we shall have perfect peach wood and bark, then perfect apricot wood and bark, and at the bottom perfect plum wood and bark. In this curious instance we see the intimate correspondence between the bark and the leaf, for if we should remove the almond branches we might cause the several roots of wood to develop buds and leafy twigs each of its own kind. Each section of the compound stem has its seat of life in the cambium layer, and the cambium of each reproduces cells of its own species out of a common nutriment fluid.—*Mass. Ploughman.*

What the Farmer Must Know.

He should know his soil—that of each lot; not only the top, but the subsoil.

He should also know what grain and grass are adapted to each.

He should know when it is the best time to work them, whether they need summer fallowing.

He should know the condition in which the ground must be when plowed, so that it be not too wet nor too dry.

He should know that some grain requires earlier sowing than others and what these grains are.

He should know how to put them in.

He should know that it will pay to have machinery to help him as well as muscle.

He should know about stock and manures, and the cultivation of trees and small fruits, and many other things—in a word, he should know what experienced, observing farmers know, to be sure of success.

Going to Seed.

The St. Louis *Republican* until recently the leading Democratic organ of Missouri, has the following:

How absurd and illogical is the boast of the few Democratic organs about the ability of their party to do certain great things in the next Presidential election! Suppose they have carried Connecticut, New Hampshire and Ohio—what earthly significance does the temporary reconquest of three or four Republican States possess, when the party has actually perished in twice as many other States. There is no organized Democracy in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisana, Arkansas, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconson and Minnesota: and it is a fair question to ask, whether a party which is dead in fourteen States, has a right to ask to be kept alive in the others.

THE Senate is resolved to be revenged on the newspapers and has passed a new postal bill taxing newspapers four cents a pound, to be paid in advance. The Postmaster General recommends a cent and a half per pound, but the Senate knew best the score it had to settle with the newspaper press of the country, and fixed its own rate. The bill was afterwards amended so as to postpone the question requiring pre-payment of newspaper postage until 1st of January, 1875.

IN a country town in Illinois a few evenings since, at a panorama of the Bible, a little eight-year-old sat wrapped in admiration of the scene until the picture of Jacob and Rebecca at the well appeared, when he looked up and said: "Pa, do you see that picture? I'll just bet five dollars they're Grangers."

THE STYLE.—The following is an instance of the "severely calm" style of Western reportorial descriptions: "The other morning a boy sauntered up to a yard on Eighth street, where a woman was scratching the bosom of the earth with a rake, and leaning on the fence, said, "Are you going round the back yard after a while?" The woman said she didn't know; maybe she would; why? "Because," the boy said, "I just saw the cistern lid drop on the baby's head a minute ago, and thought if you went around you might lift it off." It is currently reported that she went.

Furniture.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

JOHN BRACHBILL,

Manufacturer and dealer in

FURNITURE

SPRING ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.,

HAS COMPLETED HIS ELEGANT

NEW STORE

And has now on hand the best assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

A very fine selection of WALL PAPER, will always be found at low prices. v6n10-tf

FURNITURE WAREROOM.

HOWARD STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

BUREAUS,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS,
WHAT-NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
CHAIRS,
STANDS,
STOOLS, &c.,

of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penn's.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.

v6n10-tf H. P. HARRIS.

Agents Wanted.

WANTED--1000 AGENTS

to sell a new and useful invention for slitting and looping rags, for carpet and cutting button-holes can unite five times the amount of rags in the same length of time than can be done by hand. NO THREAD USED. Any child can use it. It is the greatest novelty of the day. Patented by L. C. Palmer, and will be sent to any one, with instructions for using same, on receipt of $1,50. State and County rights for sale. Great inducements to Agents, Address. L. C. PALMER, & Co.,

3-tfv2n4 Bellefonte, Centre Co. Pa.

Miscellaneous.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscription to the Capital Stock of the Centenaial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employedin the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundred birth-day of the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will recieve a handeomely steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent per annum will be paid on all payments of Centenial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned.

FREDK. FARLEY, Treasurer,
904 Walnut St., Philadelphia

EAGLEVILLE HOTEL.

EAGLEVILLE, CENTRE CO., PA.,

SAMUEL H. KUNES, Proprietor.

Having purchased the old Daniel Kunes stand, I have entirely refitted and overhauled the house, and put it in first class order, and have made it one of the best hotels in Centre County. Large and commodious stables are in connection with the house, and teams will be faithfully and carefully attended to. A good board walk has been constructed from the depot to the Eagleville Hotel, and, it being away from the depot a convenient distance, it is the most desirable and pleasant hotel in Eagleville for the travelling public.

v6n19-tf SAMUEL H. KUNES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—We hereby give notice that the firm of Hunter & McCartney, has this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts are in the hands of James McCartney a member of the old firm. SYRUS W. HUNTER.
JAMES McCARTNEY.

Matternville, Centre Co., Pa., June 22nd, 1874. 26-3t

Adm'rs' and Exe'rs' Notices.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of George Musser, late of Ferguson twp., deceased, having been granted by the Register of Centre Co., to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate, will please present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate will make prompt payment to

24-6t* JOHN MUSSER, SR.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Wm. Mayes, late of Harris township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned who requests all persons indebted to the said estate, to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. DURST,

24-6t* Boalsburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been this day granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Margaret Johnston dec'd., all parties knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle, and all parties having claims against the estate, will present them duly authenticated for payment.

S. M. IRWIN.

Bellefonte, June 11th, 1874. 24-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Thomas Woods, late of the Township of Taylor, deceased, Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

All[illegible]
Administrator.
or to Bell & Yeager, Att'y's.

June 15, 74. 25-6w.

Foundries.

MILESBURG FOUNDRY.

CASTINGS AND MACHINERY OF ALL kinds made and fitted up in the best style

Thimble SKEINS

of the last improved style, Wholesale or Retail.

Turbine Water Wheels, Engines, &c.,

made to order. [5-17-1y] M. M. FAXON.

LOGAN FOUNDRY

NEAR THE RAIL ROAD DEPOT

BELLEFONTE, PA

It is with pleasure I inform the people Centre and the adjoining counties, that I am now prepared to make

HOUSE CASTINGS,

such as Sash Weights, Cellar Window Grates &c., of all sizes.

Grist & Sawmill Castings, Sled

Soles of all kinds, Plows, Plow Shares. I also manufacture the

IMPROVED WORTZ PLOW.

Also, Egg Stoves, Stove Castings, Oven Doors and Grates, Coal Grates for Pavements, Water Pipes, Wagon Boxes, together with every

VARIETY OF CASTINGS,

kept constantly on hand, or made to order. All orders filled promptly. Give me a call. Don't forget the place, near the Railroad Depot, Bellefonte.

v6n1-1y. GEO. A. BAYARD

W. P. DUNCAN,

BELLEFONTE PA.

FOUNDER & MACHINIST

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Engines,

HOUSTON'S WATER WHEELS,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

Mill Machinery.

v5n46-1y,

Lumber etc.

TO BUILDERS!

HAVING purchased the Beech Creek Saw Mill Property, at Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., I am prepared to fill orders for

WHITE & YELLOW PINE,

OAK

HEMLOCK LUMBER.

Also, for

SHINGLES, PLASTERING LATH AND PALINGS.

W. M. HOLMES,

Post Office Address, Bellefonte, Centre Co. Pa. 3-47 tf

BELLEFONTE

CAR MANUFACTURING CO.,

(Successor to W. V. Hughes.)

BELLEFONTE

Manufactures and keeps always on hand

WHITE AND YELLOW

PINE FLOORING,

Weather boarding, of various styles,

Sash,
Blinds,
Doors,
Mouldings,
Brackets,
Scroll Sawing of every Description,

and Brackets of all sizes made to order.

Having a

BUCKLEY'S PATENT LUMBER DRYER

Connected with our establishment, we are enabled to manufacture our work from

THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER

Orders from
CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, DEALERS,
and the trade generally solicited.

BELLEFONTE CAR MAN'F'G CO.

5-25-tf. Bellefonte Centre Co., Pa.

BAKERIES.

H. D. YERGER'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE.

In the marble front of T. R. Reynolds, is really and truly the place to buy

BREAD, CONFECTIONERIES, RAISIN NUTS AND CANDIES OF ALL KINDS.

ICE CREAM

is a specialty and will be kept at al times and at all hours by him.

BREAD, CONFECTIONERIES, NUTS, RAISINS, ORANGES, LEMONS, ICE CREAM, &c., &c., all sold by him at the most reasonable rates. Call and see him and rest assured that you will not be disappointed.

H. D. YERGER,

v6n15-1y Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1873, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

BUFFALO EXPRESS leaves Phila...12.55 p. m
" " " Harrisb'g...5.05 p. m
" " " Williamsp't,9.20 p. m.
" " " Emporium,2.15 a. m
" " arr. at Buffalo...8.50 a. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....10.20 p. m
" " Harrisburg.....2.05 a. m
" " Williamsport...7.30 a. m
" " Lock Haven.....8.40 a. m
" " Renovo.....10.05 a. m
" " arr. at Erie.....7.20 p. m

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia, 8.00 a. m
" " " Harrisburg.....1.30 p. m
" " " Williamsport.....6.20 p. m
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.35 p. m

RENOVO ACCOM leaves Harrisb'g...8.25 a. m
" " arr. Williamsport, 12. 55 p. m

EASTWARD.

BUFFALO EXPRESS leaves Buffalo, 3.25 p. m
" " " Emporium...9 00 p. m
" " " Williamsp't...1.10 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisb'g.....4.50 a. m
" " " Philadelphia...9.10 a. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie.....11.20 a. m
" " " Renovo.....8.40 p. m
" " " Lock Haven,9,55 p. m
" " " Williamsp't,11.10 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg...3.05 a. m
" " arr. at Phila.....8.00 a. m

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven...7. 55 a. m
" " " Williamsp't.....9.30 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg.....1 55 p. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia...5.50 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOM. leaves Williamsport.....6.50 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg.....10.50 p. m
" " " Philadelphia.....2.50 a. m

Bald Eagle Mail, Eastward. Leaves Lock Haven 12.20 p. m arrives at Williamsport 1.30 p m.

Bald Eagle Mail westward Leaves Williamsport 1.55 p. m. arrives at Lock Haven 3.10.

Mail East connect east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Elmira Mail and Buffalo Express make close connections at Williamsport with N. C. R. W trains north, and at Harrisburg with N. C. R. W. trains south.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Supt.

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

MIFFLIN & CENTRE—EASTWARD.

	Accom. No. 1.	Accom. No. 2.	Accom. No. 3.
LEWISTOWN Ju..	6 50 a m	12 01 p m	4 10 p m
LEWISTOWN.....	7 10	12 07	4 16
Logan.....	7 25	12 16	4 24
Yeagertown r.....	7 33	12 21	4 28
Mann's r.....	7 44	12 28	4 35
Reedsville.....	7 52	12 33	4 39
Honey Creek r.....	8 10	12 44	4 49
Naginy r.....	8 20	12 50	4 55
MILROY, Arrive..	8 30 a m	12 55 p m	5 00 p m

Returning leave Milroy at 8 50 a. m., 1 20 p. and 5 15 p. m; Reedsville at 9 11 a. m., 2 00 and 5 36 p. m., arriving at Lewistown at 9 40 a. m., 2 35 and 6 05 p. m.

The Mifflin and Centre and Sunbury and Lewistown connect at Lewistown with way passenger and fast lines west, and mail and Cincinnati express east; and at Sunbury with trains on Northern Central, Phila. & Erie, and Hazleton.

P. F. SMITH, Supt.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY DIVISION.

STATIONS.	MLS.	Mail. A.M.	Exp. P.M.
Leave Tyrone.....	0	9 20	6 [illegible]
East Tyrone.....	1	9 27	6 37
Bald Eagle.....	5	9 38	7 07
Hannah.....	10	9 54	7 21
Port Matilda.....	14	10 03	7 30
Martha.....	17	10 13	7 39
Julian.....	21	10 26	7 51
Unionville.....	26	10 40	8 05
Snow Shoe Intersection..	29	10 50	8 15
Milesburg.....	31	10 55	8 20
Arrive Bellefonte.....	33	11 09	8 29
Leave Bellefonte.....	33	11 14	8 32
Milesburg.....	31	11 20	8 45
Curtin.....	34	11 30	8 55
Mount Eagle.....	37	11 36	9 01
Howard.....	40	11 45	9 10
Eagleville.....	44	11 58	9 23
Beech Creek.....	46	12 05	9 28
Mill Hall.....	51	12 16	9 41
Flemington.....	52	12 20	9 45
Lock Haven Intersection..	54	12 25	9 50
Arrive Lock Haven.....	55	12 30	10 00

RETURN.

Leave Lock Haven.....	0	9 45	5 05
Lock Haven Intersection..	1	9 50	3 1
Flemington.....	3	9 55	3 15
Mill Hall.....	4	9 59	3 19
Beech Creek.....	9	10 12	3 33
Eagleville.....	11	10 17	3 38
Howard.....	15	10 30	3 51
Mount Eagle.....	18	10 39	4 00
Curtin.....	21	10 45	4 03
Milesburg.....	24	10 55	4 16
Arrive Bellefonte.....	26		4 27
Leave Bellefonte.....	26		4 30
Milesburg.....	24	11 20	4 59
Snow Shoe Intersection..	26	11 25	4 44
Unionville.....	29	11 38	4 57
Julian.....	34	11 50	5 09
Martha.....	38	12 01	5 20
Port Matilda.....	41	12 10	5 28
Hannah.....	45	12 19	5 53
Bald Eagle.....	50	12 33	5 58
East Tyrone.....	54	11 43	6 03
Arrive Tyrone.....	55	12 50	6 10

Tobacco and Segars.

NATIONAL TOBACCO STORE,

'N BASEMENT OF THE NEW FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

Bellefonte, Pa.,

R. C. CHEESMAN,

PROPRIETOR,

Keeps constantly on hand, the very best assortment of

CHOICE CIGARS,

TOBACCO

of all brands and qualities,

PIPES, SNUFF,

AND ALL KINDS OF SMOKERS' FINDINGS

☞ The proprietor cordially invites his old friends and the public generally to give him a call. 6-4-1y

BILL-HEADS, BLANKS, PROGRAMMES,

CARDS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS, &c.

NEATLY PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE

LOVE LIGHTENS LABOR.

A good wife rose from her bed one morn,
And thought with a nervous dread,
Of the pile of clothes to be washed, and more
Than a dozen of mouths to be fed.
There were meals to get for men in the fields,
And the children to fix away
To school, and the milk to be skimmed and churned;
And all to be done that day.

It had rained in the night, and all the wood,
Was as wet as wet could be;
There were puddings and pies to bake, besides
A loaf of cake for tea;
And the day was hot, and her aching head
Throbbing wearily as she said,
"If maidens but knew what good wives know,
They would be in no haste to wed.

'Jennie, what do you think I told Ben Brown?'
Called the farmer from the well;
And a flush crept up to his bronzed brow,
And his eyes half bashfully fell:
"It was this," he said, and coming near,
He smiled—and stooping down,
Kissed her cheek—"twas this; that you were the best
And the dearest wife in town."

The farmer went to the field, and the wife
In a smiling and absent way,
Sang snatches of tender little songs
She'd not sung for many a day,
And the pain in her head was gone, and the clothes
Were white as the foam of the sea;
Her bread was light, and the butter was sweet,
And as golden as it could be.

"Just think," the children all called in a breath,
"Tom Wood has run off to sea!
He wouldn't I know, if he only had
As happy a home as we."
The night came down, and the good wife smiled
To herself as softly she said,
"'Tis sweet to labor for those we love,
It's not strange that maidens will wed."

A Pleasant Place.

A good story is told at the expense of a somewhat inexperienced housekeeper in this city who found herself one morning without a servant to cook or wash. A few hours' trial convinced her that she must have help, and she started out in search of a girl. After calling at several places without success, she was passing one of the best residences in the city, and observed a tidy-looking woman clearing the yard. Halting, she inquired of the woman whether she knew of a girl that could be hired. The answer was in the negative. The lady had by this time become desperate, and resolved to hire the woman before her, although she knew it was wrong to covet her neighbor's servant. In a low tone of voice she began to relate her troubles, and wound up by urging the woman to leave Mrs.—— and come with her, offering her a dollar a week more than she was receiving. The woman answered that she liked her place, and could not be induced to give it up. And she added:

"Besides, I generally sleep with Mr.——, and I don't think he would allow me to go."

The lady departed, utterly astonished at what she heard. Her feelings may be imagined when she afterwards learned that she had been talking with the mistress of the mansion, and the wife of one of our most esteemed citizens. —*Phila. Ex.*

PADDLE YOUR OWN CANOE.—Judge S. gave his son $1.000 and told him to go to college and graduate. The son returned at the end of the freshman year without a dollar and with several ugly habits. About the close of vacation the Judge said to his son:

"Well, William, are you going to college this year"'

"Have no money, father?"

"But I gave you $1,000 to graduate on."

"That's all gone, father."

"Very well, my son, I gave you all I could afford to give you; you can't stay here; you must now pay your own way in the world."

A new light broke in upon the vision of the young man. He accommodated himself to the situation—left home, made his way through college, and graduated at the head of his class; studied law became Governor of the State of New York, entered the Cabinet of the President of the United States, and made a record for himself that will not soon die—being none other than William H. Seward.

WHY A CHILD LOVES SUGAR.—The craving of children for sweets is well known to be one of the most imperious of their appetites. It has reference probably to that ceaseless activity which characterizes the age of childhood. It may be that sugar performs in their systems the part enacted by fatty substances in the bodies of adults. As it undergoes oxidation, is burnt up circulating with the blood—it may be the source of the power which enables them to keep in motion from morning till night. Besides this it is known that it renders easier and more perfect the digestion of the albuminous food upon which their growth depends. In respect to these offices it is, therefore, nearly essential to their well-being. And yet how strong, for generations, has been the prejudice against sugar! Under what difficulties, and in the face of what discouragements and protests, have our children obtained the luxury.

—The Peoria woman who wanted to throw herself into her husband's grave, a few months ago, has just married a lightning-rod man.

WOMEN AS LAWYERS AND SOLDIERS.—Mr. Justice Nott, in delivering the opinion of the Court of Claims upon the application of Mrs. Lockwood to be admitted to practice as an attorney, threw out some hints that may lead such ambitious women to turn their energies in another direction. 'I have been,' he says, 'at the bar and in the military service, and my experience leads me to the conclusion that women are as well fitted for the one as the other. Another person having had similar experiences may reach an opposite result. It is said that modern ideas have brought down many occupations within the reach of women which were supposed to belong exclusively to men; but in nothing have modern ideas done so much of this levelling as in the art of war. In the hand-to-hand conflicts of antiquity women were manifestly unable to cope with the physical natures of men, and from necessity were exempt. But hand-to-hand conflicts are as obsolete as the wager of battle. The light breech-loading carbine demands activity rather than strength. Woman, as a soldier, would have little to do besides marching and shooting and being shot. It is said that a well-bred, intelligent, honest woman will make a better attorney than an ignorant, vicious, unscrupulous man. This is true; but it is equally true that a healthy, active woman will make a better soldier than a decrepit man. Some considerations of public policy also intervene in favor of the latter course.'—*Albany Law Journal.*

—A traveler who had crossed the ocean, tells a story of a storm, where the ocean rose ten inches.

'There's no mistake,' said he. 'Besides, the captain kept a mark on the side of the vessel.'

Attorneys and Agents.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct27'70-tf.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa Office on High St. ja4'71-tf.

ISAAC LYTLE, Attorney-at-Law, Office wth Wilson & Hutchison, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte Pa. v6n1-1y

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, corner of Diamond, second door from First National Bank. 6-1-tf

N. M ALLISTER.....JAMES A. BEAVER.
M'ALLISTER & BEAVER, Attorneys-at-Law Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y.

E. BLANCHALD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6-1-1y.

J. J. LINGLE, Attorney at Law Osceola, Clearfield County, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Clearfield and Centre Counties. 5-6-1y.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co. 5-17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co 's Bank. v6n1-1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS. C. T. ALEXANDER. C. M. BOWERS.
ORVIS, ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1

ROLAND C. CHEESMAN, Notary Public, & Military Claim Agent, will attend faithfully to all business entrusted to his care. Office in basement of new Building of the Firit National Bank. v6n1-1y.

D. G. BUSH.....S. H. YOCUM.
BUSH & YOCUM, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to them, with promptness. Office North-east corner of the Diamond in Mrs. Irwin's stone building. v6n1-1y.

ADAM HOY. JAMES T. HALE
HOY & HALE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business submitted to them with promptness and dispatch. Special attention given to Orphans Court Practise and Collections. Remittances promptly made. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, has permanently located in Bellefonte, and may be found at all times at his office (and residence) in the "Turner Building," on Allegheny st., first door North of Wilson & Hicks' Hardware store. 6-13-tf

EDWIN S. DORWORTH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence, on north side of Diamond. Calls promptly attended day or night. 6-14-tf

Dr. Tipple's Specific Liniment
is a certain and positive cure for
WOUNDS, BRUISES, STRAINS, BURNS, CHILBLAIN'S AND ESPECIALLY OLD SORES AND OLD ULCERS OF LONG STANDING
which it is guaranteed to cure. It will also cure all
EXTERNAL DISEASES
of the horse and other domestic animals. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle,
DR. R. D. TIPPLE,
36-6m Bellefonte, Pa

ESTABLISHED 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.
F. P. GREEN
DRUGGIST,
BUSH HOUSE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE,
Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on shortnotice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention given to preparing Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes. v6n1-1y.

ESSEX PIGS! PURE!
HIGH GRADES AND GRADES.
My 100 spring pigs are all gone, will have two litters 1st of June, that will make choice pork at 7 or 8 months. Have a few select stock pigs, pure Essex. Expect to have a lot of good pigs ready to ship the latter part of September. Half, Three quarters, and Pure Bloods. Will sell sows in pig any time, to suit those who want good stock. Also, what I believe to be a full blood Devon Bull, at what he is worth. Now is the time to order.
A. S. TIPTON.
Curtin twp., May 28th, 1874. 22-tf

Boots and Shoes.

JOHN POWERS,
The most fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker in the County.
LATEST STYLES ALWAYS on HAND
Guarantees to sell the Cheapest and best in Centre county.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO THE MANUFACTURE OF
GENTS'
FINE BOOTS & GAITERS,
HIGH STREET,
Opposite BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, Pa
16-6m

LOUIS DOLL,
BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER,
HIGH St., NEXT DOOR TO FELTY'S NEW BUILDING,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Has removed his Store from Felty's building to a new building erected expressly for his own use adjoining his old stand, where he will be pleased to meet his friends.
Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. 5-29-1y

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES!
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES!
AT THE
BOSTON BOOT & SHOE STORE
No. 5, BUSH'S ARCADE.
PRICES LESS THAN AT ANY OTHER SHOE STORE IN CENTRE COUNTY.
TEA & COFFEE!
Of the finest quality at LOWEST PRICES.
CALL AND SEE US.
NO. 5, BUSH'S ARCADE, BELLEFONTE, PA 6-1-tf.

E. GRAHAM & SON,
Dealers in
LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS
Best quality
Buenos Ayres Sole Leather
ALWAYS ON HAND
FRENCH, GERMAN AND COUNTRY KIP AND CALF SKINS.
Call and examine our stock, and be convinced that we are selling better and cheaper stock than any other firm in the county.
E. GRAHAM & SON,
41-6m Bishop St, Bellefonte, Pa.

Stoves.

W. T. TWITMIRE,
dealer in
Stoves, Tinware
WOODEN WARE
and all kinds of
KITCHEN FURNITURE
also
COAL OIL
and Coal Oil Lamps and Chimneys, Roofing & Spouting promptly done. Our motto, as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best. No. 4 Bush's Arcade, store formerly occupied by Lonbarger.
6-tf

W. & L. WETSLER,
DEALERS IN
STOVES
OF THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED PATTERNS
TIN WARE
MANUFACTURED FROM THE
BEST QUALITY OF TIN,
AND SOLD AS CHAEP IF NOT CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.
SPOUTING
a Specialty, and all orders attended to promptly and satisfactorily.
STORE OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.
5-33-tf

Auctioneer.

ROBERT GOHEEN
AUCTIONEER,
Boalsburg, Centre Co., Pa.

PETER MAYES,
AUCTIONEER,
Will cry all sales entrusted to his care with promptness.
TERMS REASONABLE.
Address Bellefonte, Pa., or call personally at building of Isaac Haupt, near the Railroad depot. 6-14-tf

Philadelphia Advertisements

CHAS. CAMBLOS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 38 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER, & C.,
☞ Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission.
☞ Particular attention given to Investments. 48-1y

PHILADELPHIA
Surgeons' Bandage Institute,
14 NORTH NINTH STREET.

NOTICE, second truss store above Market. B. C. EVERETT'S Patent Graduating Pressure Truss has cured rupture of 58 years' standing Elastic Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Anus Bandages, Suspensories, Crutches, Deformity Instruments. 40 years' experience. Lady attendant. 5-45-1y

MERCHANTS HOTEL,
CUMMINGS & MAUGLE,
FOURTH ST.,
A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The accomodations at the "Merchants" are first class and prices moderate. 6-9-tf

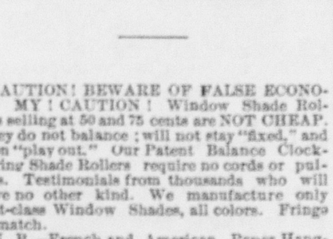
SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY
Auction Sale
OF
200
CARRIAGES,
ALL FIRST CLASS,
ON
THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1874
At 11 o'clock, at
HERKNESS' BAZAAR
PHILADELPHIA.
23-3t

BLATCHLEY'S
Improved cucumber wood pump, Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump, or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other.
For sale by dealers and the trade generally Inquire for Blatchley's Pump, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to
Chas. G. Blatchley, Manufact'r,
10 8-m. 506 Commerce St., Phila.

"TO THE"
PUBLIC!!
CAUTION! BEWARE OF FALSE ECONOMY! CAUTION! Window Shade Rollers selling at 50 and 75 cents are NOT CHEAP. They do not balance; will not stay "fixed," and soon "play out." Our Patent Balance Clock-Spring Shade Rollers require no cords or pulleys. Testimonials from thousands who will have no other kind. We manufacture only first-class Window Shades, all colors. Fringe to match.
N. B.—French and American Paper Hangings a specialty.
Orders filled promptly by express.
1033. JONSTON'S 1033
Wall Paper and Shade Depot,
No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street,
PHILADELPHIA. 40-1y

S. L. KIRK, SON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
130 North Third Street, Corner of Cherry, PHILADELPHIA.
Have in store and offer for sale; at the lowest market prices, and on the most reasonable terms, a large and well assorted stock of GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES, FISH, CHEESE, &c., selected with care in this, New York and Baltimore markets, to which the attention of Country Dealers is particularly requested. 13-1y

Carriages.

WM. F. CARPENTER,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in
WAGONS,
BUGGIES
CARRIAGES,
SLEIGHS,
SLEDS, &c.,
BISHOP STEET, BELLEFONTE, PENN'A. 6-12-1y.

S. A. McQUISTION

MANUFACTURER OF
Buggies, Carriages,
Wagons, Sleighs, &c.,
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO!
SHOPS NEAR THE DEPOT, BELLEFONTE PA. 5-4-1y

Coal, Lime, &c.

WM. SHORTLIDGE. BOND VALENTINE
Shortlidge & Co.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
COAL UNDER ROOF,
FROM THE
WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,
prepared expressly for family use.
BEST COAL IN THE MARKET!
Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.
LIME!
WOOD or COAL BURNT,
challenges competition as to quality.
Agents for the sale of
DUPONT'S POWDER
RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.
FUSE—BEST COTTON, HEMP AND TAPE FUSE for BLASTING,
FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,
all of which are being sold at the very LOWEST PRICES,
CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!
Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot.
v5n34-1y

Coal! Coal! Coal!
HAVING erected new Coal Sheds and new Scales, (Fairbanks') we are prepared to furnish the
Very Best Quality
OF
Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal!
to all who may want the same, at the
MOST REASONABLE PRICES
Our Coal is of the very
BEST IN THE MARKET
and will be delivered at the residence of all parties in Bellefonte, as low as the same quality of coal can be had elsewhere.
All orders left with J. P. Gephart, at his office in the Conrad House, or at the Coal Yard, will receive prompt attention.
ALEXANDER & CO.

Hardware.

F. B. WILSON, THOMAS A. HICKS
WILSON & HICKS
BELLEFONTE, PA.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE DEALERS.
ELAINE
AS AN ILLUMINATOR.
WHY IT IS THE SAFEST.
ELAINE will not explode while burning in a lamp, nor in any other way, as it does not contain any of the explosive compounds so frequently met with in the ordinary oil for illuminating. A lamp, filled with ELAINE, if upset or accidently broken, will not explode or burn. There is no position in which you can put a lamp filled with ELAINE, for common use, in which it will explode. As no other illuminator has such advantages of safety, ELAINE IS CERTAINLY THE SAFEST FAMILY ILLUMINATING OIL KNOWN.
[Almost the same price as coal oil.]
All kinds of Builders' Hardware and Carriage Makers' Goods
COMPLETE SADDLER'S STOCK.
SUSQUEHANNA COOK STOVES,
guaranteed to be the best and the heaviest casting, largest oven &c.
Cashor short Credit, in no case to exceed three months.
37-tf WILSON & HICKS.

HARDWARE
NO. 5 BROCKERHOFF ROW
J & J. HARRIS,
SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES
All sorts of
Forks,
Chains,
Shovels,
Axes,
Grindstones,
Coal Oil Lamps,
Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
&c.
We hope by
STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS
merit and receive a share of public patronage.
BUILDERS AND OTHERS
will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock.
J. & J. HARRIS,
v5n2-1y No. 5 Brockerhoff Row.

Merchant Tailors.

WM. S. TRIPPLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
FELTY'S BUILDING, HIGH ST.
Has just received a large invoice of GENTLEMENS'
FURNISHING GOODS,
of the latest styles,
FASHIONABLE SUITS
MADE TO ORDER AT
LOW CASH PRICES.
v5-12-1y

Merchant Tailoring Establishment
NO. 7, BROCKERHOFF'S ROW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Centre county and the public generally, that he is just opening a
Splendid and Rich Assortment of Foreign and Domestic
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
AND
VESTINGS,
Which he is prepared make to order in the latest and most fashionable styles, for men or boys. Goods sold by the piece or by the yard He also keeps on hand a full line of
Gents Furnishing Goods
of every style and variety, consisting of
HATS AND CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
MUSLIN OR LINEN SHIRTS,
Underclothes for Summer or Winter Wear, Suspenders, Hose, Neck Ties, Collars, both Paper and Linen, Handkerchiefs.
The best manufacture of KID GLOVES—"The Jouvin"—a full assortment of sizes, colors, &c., on hand.
JOHN MONTGOMERY,
No. 7, Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.
v4n34-1y

MERCHANT TAILORING.
NO. FOUR BROCKERHOFF ROW,
ALLEGHENY STREET,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Just received by
WM. McCLELLAN,
a most complete stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
AND VESTINGS;
which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable style, for men or boys.
Particular attention given to cutting and fitting.
He also keeps on hand a full line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
of every style and variety, consisting of hats and caps, straw goods, muslin or linen shirts, undercloth for summer or winter wear, suspenders, hose, neck-ties, collars, both paper and linen, handkerchiefs.
The best manufacture of Kid Gloves, a full assortment of sizes, colors, etc., on hand.
WM. McCLELLAN,
No. 4 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.
5-13—tf

Expresses.

SOLOMON DERR.—Hereby gives notice to his old friends and the business community generally that he has a good team of horses, and that he is prepared at all times to deliver lumber, flour, feed, or baggage, or anything else in his line, to any part of the town or County. Everything committed to his care, will be attended to punctually. 4-28-1y.

ISAAC LOSE Takes this Method to inform his friends and the public generaly that he is prepared to do all kinds of express business and will deliver promptly to any point in Bellefonte or the county anything that may be entrusted to his care. Thankful for past favors he asks a continuence of public favor. 5-6-1y

JNO. D. SOURBECK.
LOCAL EXPRESS.
A local expressing promptly attende to reasonable rates.
Also, proprietor of all the bill boards in town.
BILL POSTING A SPECIALTY.
5-16 1y

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte, Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, Hair Oil, Hair Restoratives, Paper Collars, &c., constantly on hand. ja12'73.1y.

WM. MILLS,
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa 5-29-1y

Watches.

WATCHMAKER!

THE undersigned adopts this method of informing his friends and the people of Centre Co., that he is now located in the room adjoining the store of Harper Bros., on Spring St., where he is prepared to make and repair watches. He is solicitious of business and guarentees complete satisfaction to all who may favor him with their work. Clocks watches and jewelry repaired upon the shortest notice. F. C. RICHARD.
v4n28-tf.

Blacksmithing.

JACOB SEIBERT,
BLACKSMITH,
REAR OF DUNCAN'S FOUNDRY, BELLEFONTE, PENNA.
EVERY description of Blacksmithing promptly in a workmanlike manner prices. 5-25-1y

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Lodge Directory.

Bayard Post, No. 90, G. A. R., meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade

Bellefont Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Minerva (Rebekah Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Odd Fellow's hall.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall, on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Chapter, 243, R. A. M. meets on Thursday night preceeding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 3, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Bellefonte and County.

——The Wayne Camp-meeting commences on the 18th of August.

——Simon Wolfe is one of the noble six hundred representative democrats, who would like to serve the dear people in the next Legislature.

——A correspondent of a city paper, from Bellefonte, says: "No one can estimate the value of an early morning drive to the top of Nittany mountain." We can—two dollars and a half.

——Prof. Raub, principal of the Lock Haven schools, is a Democratic candidate for Assembly. But then he and Prof. Hageman, that other teacher, are bound to distinguish themselves in *some way or other*.

——Henry Stone, who died several months since, turned up in town on last Saturday. Everybody was astonished, because everybody believed him dead. Upon inquiry, we find it to be one of Henry's jokes.

——The County Commissioners, not satisfied with the assessments of our borough, have called in a citizens' committee composed of two gentlemen from each Ward, to raise the roll and equalize the valuations generally.

——*The Enterprise* is the name of a new paper that has lately been started in Hughesville, Lycoming county, by R. A. Kinsloe, formerly of this place. It is neatly printed and replete with original and other valuable matter. We hope the *Enterprise* may prove a success, and receive from the citizens of Hughesville and neighborhood a liberal support.

——The Knights of Pythias, on the third floor of Meek's *Watchman* building, held a lively session on last Friday night. The patriotic strains of "America" had hardly died away before there was a terrible scuffle, rumble and hellibelloo, and then a shower of glass fell from the windows onto the hard pavement with a crash. Enough to scare a candidate out of his senses.

——Adolph Loeb broke a wheel off his wagon and was thereby thrown out of the same, at Curtin's Works, on last Thursday. Fortunately nothing was damaged but the wagon. Fast driving was the cause of the accident, and it was more by good luck than by good management that Mr. Loeb and his companion escaped as they did. Reckless driving is very much to be deprecated.

——We almost forgot it. We recommend the Hon. Jimmie Quiggle, of Clinton, for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. He is about the only dignified figure-head in the State that has not been brought out. He owns the Wayne Camp-meeting springs, was a Consul to Antwerp, is *distingue* in appearance, and is an accomplished blowhard. We think it's rather queer that Dieffenbach, his particular friend, should have overlooked Quiggle.

——A few weeks ago the *Watchman* in alluding to a couple who have lately returned from their bridal tour, spelt the word "bridal" (*bridle*,) and when in our next issue we kindly informed them of their stupid blunder, they had the impudence to say in their last issue it was not a mistake, but done purposely for a joke. Now just imagine the conceience of that local writer who thus makes reply. Why, he hasn't the conceience of a louse, and would lie the face off of Boss Tweed inside of three seconds. This is the way the *Watchman* editors have of crawling out of their own ignorant blunders.

——The Executive Committee of the Centre County Agricultural Society have appointed Hon John H. Orvis, Capt. John A. Hunter and Samuel Gilliland, Esq., deligates to represent the Agricultural Society at the election of trustees of the State College which will take place on Wednesday, the 29th inst. About forty delegates have already signified their intention to be present at the election of trustees, and it is desirable that conveyances be provided to take them to the College. Those of our generous citizens who have horses and carriages of their own will please take notice. Farmers and others in this vicinity who will assist in conveying the distinguished visitors to the College, will please report the same to Col. Shortlidge or Ger, Beaver any time before the 29th inst.

Plowing Match by the Students of the State College.—J. R. Eby, Esq., of Harrisburg, who is President of the State Agricultural Society, informed the President of the State College of Pennsylvania, Dr. Calder, that he would award two prizes to two of the best plowmen who were students at the College. Twelve boys entered their names as contestants, and last Friday afternoon was the time fixed for the trial. The judges were John A. Woodward, Howard, Joseph Strouss, Harris, and Wm. Huey, Experimental Farm. At 2 o'clock P. M., the contestants and judges, with about one hundred spectators, assembled on the ground at the Experimental Farm near the College. The judges gave notice that each plowman should adjust his plow to suit himself, that he should be the judge as to what constituted good plowing, after which the judges would give a fair and impartial decision. There being but six plow-teams, it was decided that the contestants should draw lots in order to determine who should begin the contest, resulted as follows, viz., beginning with number one:

Robt. Shaw, Neshannock Falls, Lawrence Co., Pa.
L. W. Eldridge, Philadelphia, Pa.
John W. Heston, Pleasant Gap, Centre Co. Pa.
Chancey F. York, Sherman, Mich.
Geo. W. Mitchell, Plymouth, Luzern Co., Pa.
S. D. Ray, Bellefonte, Centre Co., Pa.
R. D. Shoemaker, Chester, Delaware Co., Pa.
Geo. W. Johnstonbaugh, Fillmore, Centre Co., Pa.
Geo. W. Sands, Milroy, Mifflin Co., Pa.
Edward Chambers, Agricultural College, Centre Co., Pa.
M. J. Chambers, Agricultural College, Centre Co., Pa.
Edward McKee, Mercer, Mercer Co., Pa.

The ground was divided into one eighth acre plots, which consisted of a clover sod of one years growth, which had been mowed this season. On Calder was in the ground quietly observing the movements. Some three or four of the professors were there, among them we noticed Professor Hamilton who took a lively interest in the affair and was as busy as a bee in a buckwheat patch. As fast as they got ready each one started in and by the time the sixth man entered his plow, we noticed that the society interests began to run high among the students, but we were not advised of any pools having been sold. It soon became apparent that Heston was making the best plowing, while York and Ray were sharply contesting for the second prize. Eldridge threw up the sponge and looked as though he was out of his sphere. After the second six entered the contest the interest somewhat abated, for it was evident that Heston stood number one, while Johnstonbaugh's plowing favorably compared with that of York and Ray. Shoemaker abandoned the field after plowing one furrow. The ground was exceedingly dry. The plows used were the "Heckendom" and Mayes pattern—Heston used the former and Ray the latter, to whom the first and second premiums were awarded. The time of plowing was as follows, viz:

Shaw 55 minutes.
Eldridge——gave up the contest on second round.
Heston 34 minutes.
York 47 "
Mitchell——abandoned on fifth round.
Ray 50 minutes.
Shoemaker——Plowed one furrow and left.
Johnstonbaugh 27 minutes, shortest time and good work.
Sands 50 minutes
E. Chambers 45 "
M. J. Chambers 53 "
McKee 45 "

We were not advised as to what the prizes should be, but no doubt Mr. Eby will make them known in due time.

After the decision of the prizes was made known, Messrs. Heston and Ray were congratulated by their friends, and, of course were the lions of the hour. We are glad to note that the affair passed off pleasantly and to the credit at all parties concerned.

——Last Thursday afternoon while passing down High street, we were attracted by what we supposed was a horse and some kind of a rigging covered with nameless branches of trees. The horse was in front, and we could see him readily, but the buggy—nothing but the wheels were to be seen. The tree with its branches and foliage obscured the drivers completely. We stopped to admire the unusual appearance of the thing, when a voice came from the midst of the undergrowth, calling us to come there. We came, and away back in the shade, we found John P. Harris, Esq., and Mr. Wm. P. Humes of the First National Bank. We asked them how long they had been in the traveling forest business, and they answered with a laugh, that they'd only been out to the farm of Sheriff Conly, and were bringing us in a *sample stalk of oats*. If the Sheriff has a field of such oats, and the above gentlemen assure us that he has, then it's enough to make a horse laugh to think of it. We dragged the stalk down to our office, and our arms ache yet from the pulling. We had no surveyor's chain to measure it with, and life seemed too short to use a foot rule, therefore it is impossible to state the exact altitude of the stalk. To give our readers some idea of its proportions, however, we would state that it would make an excellent shade tree for the front yard. Sheriff Conly is one of the best farmers and finest old gentlemen in the county, and if any of his granger neighbors can beat him raising oats, we'd be obliged to them if they would bring the sample stalks into our back yard so we won't have to strain ourselves moving them.

——Balmoral hose (long), of all colors, for sale at Herman's. Worn exclusively at summer resorts.

Fatal Accident.—On the second of July a son of George S. Hoy, aged 14, while helping to unload hay, fell from the mow, down a stairway to an entry below and fractured his skull. He suffered greatly until Sunday, the 12th, when he died. His funeral took place on Tuesday of last week.

——The Officers of the Centre County Sabbath School Association wish to know where, when and by whom the first Sunday School was organized in the County.

The Bible School history both interesting and useful. Any information on the subject will be thankfully received by D. S. Keller, Secretary, Bellefonte.

—— The Pine Stump, Early town and Manor Union Sunday Schools united very pleasantly in celebrating the Fourth in "Neffs Grove" near the site of the old Fairview School House and within a few steps of what was formerly known as "Whiskey Hollow."

We learn from an eye witness that this happy gathering furnished interesting proofs of the fact that Pennsvalley is making substantial progress in the right direction.

Serious Burning.—On Monday morning while Miss Minnie Brew, daughter of our valued townsman, S. Austin Brew, Esq., was fixing a fire in the stove, her apron accidentally ignited from the blaze and, in a moment, was in a blaze. She immediately rushed out to her father who was working in the garden. By this time her clothes were all burning, but Mr. Brew ran to her and, with great presence of mind, smothered the flames in a moment. Miss Minnie received several ugly burns, but none of them are considered dangerous. In smothering the burning clothes, Mr. Brew burned his right hand, and will not be able to use it for some weeks.

——We are informed by our friend Mr. Sussman, that on last Friday while he was passing over the Tyrone & Clearfield Railroad, a dreadful accident happened in the vicinity of Philipsburg. An old lady living near the road, on the approach of the train, went out to drive her chickens off the track, fearing that the cars would run over them. She attempted to step off the track when the train was almost up to her, but slipped and fell, and before she could get up, the guard struck her, inflicting several dangerous wounds. She was kindly cared for and medical aid immediately summoned, but it is feared she cannot recover.

——Valentine & Co's iron works at Williamsport, started up on Monday of last week. These great works have been building for nearly two years past, and the time of starting was looked forward to with considerable interest by the iron men of this section. Mr. H. C. Valentine, the assistant superintendent, informs us that they are making the best kind of charcoal blooms. The Valentine iron has such reputuation that it always sells readily. There can be no better proof of this fact than the statement Mr. Valentine made to us, that they have orders enough at present to keep them running full for the next six months.

District Attorney.—W. J. Kealsh, John F. Potter, W. W. Brown, J. L. Spangler and Smith Barnhart are the democratic candidates.

Potter claims a re-nomination on the grounds of democratic usage, because he has only made twenty-five hundred dollars a year since he has had the office, is married and has a large and constantly increasing family which must be supported. His claims are of a domestic character. Kealsh has his own reasons for running for the office, but they are wrapt in such an inpenetrable gloom of mystery that a Pinkerton's detective could not find them out. Spangler cannot hold the office, being ineligible under the act of Assembly made and provided for such cases as he is, but he wants to make the thing lively for the other fellows and fix matters for the next time. He is entitled to much sympathy. W. W. Brown has stronger claims than any other man, except perhaps Kealsh, whom we can't say anything about because of the great mystery, &c., &c. Brown has served both parties with equal fidelity, and knows more law than all the rest of them together. In the bankrupt laws he is thoroughly posted, and will bring a refined and social dignity about the office which none of the other candidates could pretend to do. Last but longest comes the great land lawyer, Smith Barnhart, whose ancestors, way back to the time when Adam was young and the morning stars sang together, voted and struggled and lost sleep for the cause of democracy. He will make a strong candidate, both he and Brown. But, seriously, with all this jangling and contention among the democracy, with so much fighting and wire pulling, the nominating convention on the 11th of August will leave some sore headed candidates who will do their best to defeat the regular nominee, and a competant republican lawyer will be triumphantly elected to the office of District Attorney.

——Ed. Nolan, of the Snow Shoe road, brought home a live rattle snake on Thursday. The reptile was ornamented with a strong stick and cord fastened to his neck and thirteen rattles on the other end. He is a whopper—about five feet long with great tendency to corpulency. He don't fool much or do any foolish tricks, but coils himself up in a ring and sits as dignified as a Quaker meeting. If he is bothered he tells a hurried tale with his rattles and places himself on the defensive. If a stick is presented to his gaze and within his reach he snaps into it like a school boy into a warm mince pie. Ned presented him to Thomas Burnside, but during the introductory ceremony B's hat fell near the rattler, and after snapping several holes into it, the owner immediately took it into his head that he'd get a new hat and have nothing more to do with the snake. From the foregoing circumstance it is plain that rattle-snakes will eat straw hats or most anything else. Ned has him tied to a stake in the front yard to keep off the beggars and colporters.

Fatal Accident.—We have just learned of a fatal accident that occurred one day last week, in the vicinity of State College. Two ladies, Mrs. Hassinger, of Old Fort, and her sister Mrs. Clark, of near the College, were out after cherries, and had a horse and wagon. While driving along the back strap broke and in consequence the animal became unmanageable and upset the wagon, throwing out the two ladies. Mrs. Hassinger recieved some severe but not dangerous injuries, and Mrs. Clark had her leg broken and was otherwise injured to an extent that she died a few days afterwards. The wagon belonged to Mr. John Odenkirk and was badly broken.—*Reporter.*

——At eleven o'clock on Friday night a Bellefonte widow was suddenly aroused from a deep sleep by the strains of the Mountain Echo Band. She immediately rushed to the open window and reached far out to see who was being serenaded. She lost her balance, as it were, and fell headlong onto the veranda. Then she screamed loud and long. Her children yelled burglars, thieves, fire, and other things so awfully that an Odd Fellows lodge up stairs was closed in the short form, and all the members rushed in to see what was wrong with the widow who said she did not see what in the world all those horrid men wanted in her room at that time of night.

——Mrs. Michael Rishel, of Centre Mills, celebrated the "Fourth of July" with peculiar interest. It's a boy, and "Mike" ought to name the young President after Christopher Columbus, or the local editor of the Bellefonte *Republican*, which his name it is Hastings, and a bachelor too.—[Williamsport Register.

If the question of a name for this patriotic child has narrowed down to Christ. Columbus and ourself, we will give Christ. the preference, because he is somewhat our senior in years. But if they name him after us, something will come of it. In either case we'll promise the present of a full suit of clothes. Christopher can't be here to attend to that little formality in person, and we always considered it a pleasure to do him a favor.

——John Cole, of Eggtown, is after our hog constable with a sharp stick. He says that Constable Garner "makes a business of hiring young nigs to drive our hogs into town and compel us to pay whatever he demands to get them out of the pound." Well, we are prepared to say that Garner never did any thing of the kind. It won't help things for Cole to write letters for the *Watchman*, telling the people of this borough what to do. If they need it they can get better advice than Mr. Cole is able to give. We guess Garner is about as white as a Cole.

—— We happened into the *Reporter* office, at Centre Hall, on Monday last, and in the absence of editor Kurtz, spent a few minutes in looking through his well arranged office. We saw Mr. Kurtz afterwards on the street, but he did not have much time to talk to us, he was in a hurry to have a conference on legislative matters with Simon Wolfe, who had spent the day in Bellefonte.

——It don't make any difference whether the carpenters, in building the bridge across Spring Creek at our office, leave the stairway to our door or not: the angels who set our type must have some use for their wings, and we can crawl out through the back window and go around by the cellar.

——Young ladies subject to nervous debility in the summer, ought to beware of taking too much exercise. They should, as much as possible, lie quietly upon the sofa and suffer their mothers to fan them.

——The Brockerhoff House omnibus stood still the other day until a one-horse buggy was smashed to pieces against it. The horse got away with one of the shafts.

——Dr. H. H. Rothrock, our celebrated dental surgeon, has been elected Vice President of the Central Pa. Dental Association.

——The valuable real estate of Mr. R. H. Duncan, at Spring Mills, will be offered at public sale on Tuesday, August 6.

——For sun-burn or rough skin from exposure to the wind, COSMOLINE brings the happiest relief in a very short time.

——After July 1st no postage need be paid on papers not sent out of the county.

——The Mountain City Band of this place attended a pic-nic of bands in Lock Haven last Tuesday.

——A new, neat board walk across Spring Creek at our office is being constructed by Messrs. Steele Hunter and John Campbell, both first-class carpenters.

The Democratic Galaxy.—Assembly—John F. Krebs, W. K. Alexander, B. F. Philips, S. S. Wolfe, Dr. Peter Smith, H. Y. Stitzer, Samuel Gilliland, Chester Munson, Sheriff Conly, Dr. Philip S. Fisher and Hon. S. T. Shugert, with some three hundred to hear from.

——Unclaimed Letters remaining in the Bellefonte Post Office, July 20, 1874:

Miss Martha Boyer, Samuel H. Brown, Albert Backess, Tute Coleman, Joseph Gassner, Miss Ida Gerbrich, John Glassgo, Miss Mary Horton, Wm. Hoy, James Houser, Emily Jacobs, Miss Caroline Krater, Miss Anna McIlroy, J. W. McMullen, Miss Sarah Mulbarger, Thos. McCafferty, Marietta Miller, Wm. S. Powers, David Shawley, Taylor Smith, Miss Maggie Tate, Benj. Wyland, M. W. Williams 2.

For the Republican.

An Iron Bridge on High Street.

In a communication published in the Republican in 1871, I endeavored to call the attention of the citizens of Bellefonte to the condition of the bridge across Spring Creek at the foot of High street, and pointed out some consequences of a flood caused by the giving away of the Planing Mill Dam, &c., &c. Subsequently the matter was brought informally before the County Commissioners and the Borough Council, and the latter asked and obtained estimates from the Keystone Bridge Co. and others, for an iron bridge. These proposals estimated the cost for the superstructure of a bridge of iron put up complete, with road ways 60 feet wide, and foot ways 10 feet wide on each side, at about $6,000. After proceeding thus far no further action was taken by the Council, but I have never let any proper opportunity pass without advocating the removal of the old stone bridge, and replacing it with an iron one that would allow a free and open course the entire width of the Creek for the passage of the water.

The recent terrible disasters in Massachusetts, from the giving way of dams on streams situated exactly as the dams on Spring Creek are, seem to warrant me in again asking the use of the columns of the Republican to call once more the attention of all our citizens to the subject. I would ask every one to look at the matter, and picture to himself the probable loss of life and the certain destruction of property that must ensue from the giving away of the dam at the Car Works. Should the dam break the arches of the old bridge would at once be closed by timber and drift, forming an impenetrable barrier to the flood, which would then vent itself by the low ground to the west, sweeping away the Bayard property, the Meek and Bush block, the Bush House, Penna. and Snow Shoe Railroad depots, and indeed all the property between the Creek and Thomas Street. This is no fancy picture. Fifty to sixty acres of water at an average depth of fourteen feet, rushing in a body will carry everything before it. I shudder at the thought should such a thing happen, particularly should it occur during the night. How many precious lives in peril, and the destruction of property how terrible. Will not our citizens take some action while there is yet time? R.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

We all Consider Iron the embodiment of strength and power, but how few are aware that it is this same element in the system that gives us strength and vigor, and that an insufficiency of it causes weakness and debility. The Peruvian Syrup, a protoxide of iron, is prepared expressly to supply this vitalizing element.

Sin is often the result of physical ill health and feeble stomachs. During one-third of our time the process of digestion continues. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable; dyspepsia is the foundation of fevers and all the diseases of the blood, liver, skin and kidneys. Dyspepsia yields to the virtues of the vegetable ingredients in that great purifyer of the blood and restorer of health, Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters. 28-4t

A fast worth remembering—Five cents worth of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*, given to a horse twice a week, will save double that amount in grain, and the horse will be fatter, sleeker, and every way worth more money than if he did not have them.

Married ladies, under all circumstances, will find *Parson's Purgative Pills* safe; and, in small doses, a mild cathartic. They cause no griping pains or cramp.

☞E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

E. F. Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, chronic or nervous debility, chronic diarrhœa, disease of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or intestines, such as constipation, flatulence, inward pills, fulness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight in the stomach, sore eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensation when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, head, chest, limbs, etc., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depressions of spirits. Price $1 per bottle. Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist palm off some other preparation of iron he may say is as good, but ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Take no other. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is not sold in bulk—only in $1 bottles. E. F. Kunkel, Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth St., Philad'a.

Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

A Famous Medical Institution.

(From the Chicago Times.)

The name of Dr. R. V. Pierce has become as familiar to the people all over the country as household words. His wonderful remedies, his pamphlets and books, and his large medical experience have brought him into prominence and given him a solid reputation. The *Times*, in the present issue, presents a whole page communication from Dr. Pierce, and our readers may gain from it some idea of the vast proportions of his business and the merits of his medicines. He has at Buffalo a mammoth establishment, appropriately named "The World's Dispensary," where patients are treated, and the remedies compounded. Here nearly a hundred persons are employed in the several departments, and a corps of able and skilled physicians stand ready to alleviate the sufferings of humanity by the most approved methods. These physicians are in frequent consultation with Dr. Pierce, and their combined experience is brought to bear on the successful treatment of obstinate cases. The doctor is a man of large medical experience, and his extensive knowledge of materia medica has been acknowledged by presentations of degrees from two of the first Medical Colleges in the land. How meritorious his works are may be inferred from the fact that his pamphlets and books have been translated into German, Spanish, and other foreign languages, and have been in heavy demand. As an evidence of the business of the dispensary, it is only necessary to state that for the quarter ending March 31, 1874, the sum expended for postage alone, not to speak of that paid on newspapers received, was $2,080.70. A perusal of the communication will prove interesting reading, and will show to what proportions a medical institution can grow under able management and well-directed effort.

Schenk's Sea Weed Tonic.—In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural healthful activity of the system, we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenk's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dispepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids; in fact it assists the regular operations of nature and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic in its nature so much resembles the gastric juice that it is almost identical with that fluid. The gastic juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body, causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenk's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all Druggists. 25-4t

EDITOR'S TABLE.

—*Demorest's Monthly* for August is promptly on hand, and as usual full of good and entertaining literature pertaining to the household and family matters in general, and replete in its Fashion department. We notice this enterprising house is out with its prospectus for 1875 including two $15 Premium Chromos to each subscriber. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 17 E. 14th St., New York.

——"Alpha," your communication is unavoidably crowded out this week, it will appear in our next issue.

MARRIED

On July 7th, at Howard, by Rev. L. S. Crone, Mr. John Yeades and Miss Sophia A. Hanscom, both of Beech Creek, Clinton Co., Pa.

On July 19th, by the same, Mr. John L. Gardner, of Howard Twp., and Miss Eliza A. Mann, of Curtin Twp., Centre Co., Pa.

DIED

On the 27th ult., very suddenly, near Centre Furnace, Susanna E., wife of Jacob B. Ray, aged 19 years, 8 months and 16 days. Less than a year ago were the joyous festivities of the marriage day, now followed by the sad solemnities of the funeral service. Gloomy indeed would be the house thus bereft, were it not for the light of religious faith which can gild even the dark cold tomb with the bright radiance of immortality. She passing away in anguish and darkness, has left a priceless treasure in the memory of the loving words and gentle tones of that sweet life which like a sunbeam gladdened all within its influence. W. H. N.

Grain and Flour Markets.

Corrected Weekly by Brockerhoff Bros.

Bellefonte, July 22, 1874.

White Wheat per bushel	$1 33
Red wheat No. 1	1 30
Barley	90
Corn, ears	80
Shelled corn	80
Oats	50
Rye per bushel	70
Buckwheat per bushel	
Clover seed " "	3 75
Plaster ₱ ton	15 00

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by Brockerhoff Bros.

Apples, dried, per lb	@5½
Peaches, dried, per lb	12½15@22
Cherries, dried, per lb	5
Beans per quart	10
Fresh Butter lb	25
Chickens, per piece	25
Turkeys, per lb	10
Cheese per lb	20
Hams per lb	15
Bacon	10
Sides	10
Butter	20
Lard per lb	10
Eggs per doz	20
Tallow, per pound	8
Rags	2
Potatoes per bushel	100
Dried Beef	

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. Editor.—We present the name of James P. Hale, Esq., of Bellefonte, for the Republican nomination as a candidate, for District Attorney, subject to the decision of the county convention. His nomination, we think would be eminently proper. He is a lawyer of ability and possesses all the qualifications requisite to fill the office with satisfaction to the county and credit to himself and party.

Many Republicans.

Centaur Liniment

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lockjaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, caked-breasts scalds, burns, salt-rheum, earache, &c., &c., upon the human frame, and of strains spavin, galls, &c., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all-healing pain reliever. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle. They sell as no articles ever before sold, and they sell because they do just what they pretends to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain or swelling, deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe, &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules, or for screw-worm in sheep. Stock-owners—these liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them. "White wrapper for family use;" Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle; large bottles $1 00. J. B. Rose & Co., 53 Broadway, New York.

Castoria is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals, morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest.

5-36-1y